THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XXII. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1903. NO. 7.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING---WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., Oct. 12—Butter firm at 20½; 100 tubs offered and sold at 21c. Last week 20½c; last year 23½c. Output for the week 683,000 lbs.

Hunting coats at Webb Bros.

Mrs. E. J. Aiken spent the fore part of the week in Aurora.

Rain coats and rubber boots at Webb Bros.

Mr. R. C. Higgins was transacting business in Chicago Wednesday.

Corduroy reversable coats, the best made, at Webb Bros.

Money to loan on good securities at The State Bank of Antioch. 45tf

Try our 35c tea, three pounds for $1.00. Webb Bros.

Miss Libbe Webb was down from Waukesha visiting her parents over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Savage and daughter Miss Lula, were Chicago passengers Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. George Webb and Mrs. Will Hodge were Chicago visitors Wednesday.

Miss Maude Harden returned from a three weeks sojourn at St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.

Mrs. Fred Chambers, of Waukesha, was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Karr Thursday and Friday of last week.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

Joseph Cohen has been quite ill the past few days. He has a serious affection of the throat.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Williams and daughter Lola, started Friday for a two month sojourn in California.

Miss Ethel Thayer, of Calcedonia, Wis., visited over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Thayer.

Joseph Savage has purchased of Mrs. Anna Karr the property on Main street south of his residece. Consideration $1,200.

Mrs. E. N. Butrick and daughter, Miss Ada, started for Libertyville, Monday, where they will probably remain for the winter.

Joseph Barnstable and family will leave this week for Latah, Washington, where Mr. Barnstable has decided to permanently locate.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will give a public reception to Dr. and Mrs. Karr, Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, at that church.

For rent—the Niain Welch place, one mile west of Rosecrans. For further particulars inquire at the place.
7w2 MARY S. WELCH.

For Sale or Rent—A nine room house with barn and other buildings in A1 condition in Antioch. Call or address J. J. Burke, real estate agent, Antioch. 2tf

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Crowley left on Saturday for Durand, Ill., where they will visit with Mr. Crowley's brother for the next two weeks.

As the season for auction bills has arrived we have something very attractive to show those who are going to have sales. Call and see what we have to offer.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hancock were Chicago passengers Monday. J. C. James, Jr., acting as operator at the depot during Mr. Hancock's absence.

For Sale—Five thousand cabbages, 2000 Hubbard squash and 200 bushels of onions at reasonable prices. Call on or address F. W. Taylor, Grayslake. 5w3

Have a limited number of young thoroughbred silver laced Wyandotte cockerels which we will sell, for the rest of this month, for $1.00 a piece, at our home, first house west of Milburn. Nellie McDougall, Millburn, Ill.

Wanted a Farm—We want to buy a good farm with frontage on lake in Lake county, near Wisconsin Central railroad "Owner" address, Geo. G. Newbury & Co., Marquette B'ldg., Chicago, Ill. 5w2

Rev. S. H. Swartz, of Yorkville, who supplied the pulpit at the M. E. church last Sunday evening, delivered an interesting address to a large audience. Special music by the choir was a feature.

At Beaver Dam, Wis., on Monday, Oct. 5th, occurred the marriage of Ester W. Cl[illegible] to Dr. Burnett D. Warner, of Chicago. Dr. Warner is well and favorably known here. He is the son of Mrs. S. D. Warner, a former resident of this place.

All wool pants $2.00 at Webb Bros.

Underwear and wool stockings at Webb Bros.

Dr. Taylor, of Millburn, was transacting business in Antioch Tuesday.

A new line of sweaters for boys and men at Webb Bros.

Almon Webb, of Waukegan, was calling on Antioch friends Tuesday.

A full line of winter suits for boys and men at Webb Bros.

Rev. Wilson, who has been supplying the pulpit of the Christian church, delivered his last sermon here Sunday evening.

Miss Webb and a goodly number of her pupils went to nearby woods Saturday morning to gather hickory nuts. They all enjoyed the outing.

Mrs. Emily Mann and family who have been residents of our village for the past five years, will this week move to her former home near Rosecrans. Mrs. Mann leaves many friends here who regret her departure.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welch spent the latter part of last and the fore part of this week in Aurora. Mr. Welch being a delegate from the Antioch M. E. church to the Rock River conference.

Having received numerous requests for consultation and exnmination I wish to say that I will be in Anrioch, Saturday Oct. 24, at the residence of H. J. Barber. Office hours 1 p. m. to 9 p. m.
Dr. C. H. Barber, Eye Specialist.
7w2

The smartest headwear of the season for misses and matrons. Hats for street wear. Dress hats, colors to match any costume. Any one desiring a genuine beaver, by ordering can get any style for $2.50.
MRS. GEO. SEYMOUR.

At an adjourned meeting of the village board held at the village hall Monday night, the board purchased the vacant lot south of the old cider mill on Victoria street and will erect a pumping station, village hall and a place for the storage of fire apparatus. The lot will be purchased from Mrs. Doolittle and will cost $550. The building will probably be erected at once.

Rev. E. J. Aikin to Leave Antioch.

The Rock River Conference of the Methodist church which has been in session at Aurora for the past week has finished its session and many important changes have been made. Among those which will effect Antioch is the change of Rev. E. J. Aikin from this place to the Williard church at Aurora, Ill. His place here being filled by Rev. W. C. Cleworth, who comes to us from Chicago.

P. H. Swift has been appointed as presiding elder of this district in place of C. E. Mandeville who has acted in this district the time limit of six years.

Rev. C. L. Hay, who has been at the Lake Villa church for the past two years is succeeded by J. W. Lee, Mr. Hay being sent to Haywood in the western district.

Not only has the people of Antioch lost an excellent pastor, but Antioch has lost a citizen who has won the respect of all who knew him. He has built up a strong church membership during his four years stay among us and it was due to his untiring efforts that the new M. E. church was erected. Both Rev. and Mrs. Aikin leave many fast friends behind who sincerely regret their departure, but they carry with them the best wishes for success in their new field of labor.

Teachers' Reading Circle.

The monthly reading circle met at Antioch in the school house last Saturday with a good attendance. The books for the year are "The Social Spirit in America" and "How to Teach Reading."

Mr. Arthur Gullidge of Lake Villa presided over the meeting and the following teachers were present: Pearl and Minnie Lux, Olga Lovgren, Mr. Eakel, George Bartlett, Delia Sherwood, Tessie Cunningham, Lillie Watson, Lelah Webb, Maude Smith, Jennie Welch, Florence Watson, Miss Collins, Miss Roemer, Gertrude Miller and A. O. Gullidge.

The next meeting will be held at Lake Villa the second Saturday in November. The lession for the next meeting is Chapter XX and IV V VI. "The Social Spirit" and Chapter I "How to Teach Reading." All teachers are urged to be present.

State's Attorney Talcott Stricken.

State's Attorney S. D. Talcott lies at his home in Waukegan in an exceedingly precarious condition as the result of an attack of paralysis which came upon him shortly before noon Tuesday.

Friends who had seen him early in the day could hardly realize the truth of the report. Even his partner, Leslie Hanna, who left him at the office did not know that Mr. Talcott was ill. He worked all the forenoon in as apparently as good health as ever.

CONFESSED TO MURDER

EARL ELLSWORTH SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

Criminal's Confidence Cleverly Gained—Statement Is Secured in Which Woodstock Butchery Is Described

Earl Ellsworth was sentenced to the penitentiary for life Tuesday morning at Woodstock, Ill., for complicity in the murdea of his father, mother, and Amos W. Anderson on Feb. 28, 1902.

The sentence, pronounced by Judge C. H. Donnelly, followed young Ellsworth's remarkable and complete confession, describing in detail the story of the crime and acknowledging his part in it.

The confession in the courtroom Tuesday was brought to light and the guilt fastened upon the only son of the Ellsworths, as a result of strategy and careful planning. In the solution of the mystery and the incrimination of young Ellsworth, States Attorney L. D. Lowell, Jr. and his assistant, D. T. Smiley, labored unceasingly and carefully led the unsuspecting youth into an admission of the facts.

Ellsworth first admitted his guilt in the hearing of the state's attorney, his assistant, and several detectives last week in a Chicago office. Yesterday he was taken to the McHenry County court at Woodstock and repeated his acknowledgment.

Stoically and apparently unmoved Ellsworth narrated in broken sentences to the court the manner in which he assisted his father, Benjamin Ellsworth in carrying out a plot to murder Mrs. Ellsworth and Anderson, the latter a retired farmer living with the Ellsworths. He told in droning tones how he alone had committed the brutal murders which his father planned but only half finished, ending with the astounding recital of the slaying of his own father.

The longer statement of young Ellsworth was made in an office to which he had been entrapped by State's Attorney Lowell, with the aid of detectives of the Matt Pinkerton agency.

Following Ellsworth's release under $8,000 bonds a year ago the state's attorney tracked his every movement in the hope of ascertaining the facts concerning the crime.

Convinced that, while the evidence was not sufficient to convict the son, young Ellsworth knew enough about the murder to clear up the affair, State's Attorney Lowell laid a plot to entrap his man.

He engaged a woman detective to come to Harvey, Ill., where Ellsworth had secured a position in an automobile factory. Working through this woman the state's attorney induced Ellsworth to come to Chicago. Here he was introduced to a man named Nolan, a prospective purchaser, who was in reality in the employ of the detective agency. Nolan had desk room in the office of another Pinkerton man whose acquaintance Ellsworth rapidly made. He took a liking to this man and soon became quite confidential with him.

Different stories of the tragedy at Woodstock were told by young Ellsworth to his acquaintances. Finally Nolan, pretending to take pity on the young man, offered to help clear him. Nolan's friend gave the other detective a draft for $15,000, as much as necessary of which, it was understood, was to be used in arranging the case.

Nolan's wife and niece then took an interest in the Ellsworth story, and he was made to relate it over again. The disclosures he made at this time were sufficient to secure his conviction. On the plea, however, of securing a more detailed statement in the presence of some one familiar with the law, young Ellsworth was made to relate his confession once more.

Upon this occasion State's Attorney Lowell; his assistant, D. T. Smiley, L. E. Quentch, chairman of the McHenry county board; Benjamin Throop, supervisor for Nunda, and Matt W. Pinkerton were concealed in an adjoining room and heard the story, which was also taken down verbatim by a stenographer.

His confession began as follows:

"I don't know where to begin. I will start in that morning I went down to the breakfast table about 7 o'clock. Father gave me a notice to pay the life insurance. He gave me the money, and just as I went away he asked me to do something for him. He asked me if I had seen anything wrong in the house.

"He wanted me to go to the house and watch. I didn't want to, but I thought to satisfy him I would. I got a ladder and put it against the house and went up to the attick, and he showed me a hole he had bored there, and asked me to watch. I heard some one coming from below.

"I don't remember just what I did do next. I might have given the signal. In a short time father rushed up stairs and I went down, and partly fell. At the bottom I found a cane, and took it [illegible] me and went into the room back of my father. He had commenced shooting, my mother fell against me and knocked me partly down.

"My father shot my mother, but not then. I cannot remember just how it happened. He shot Mr. Anderson and he told me to go down stairs and I would find a gun in the closet. I found the old gun, and [illegible] with that he shot my mother. He then gave me the old gun. I throw it over [illegible] the floor. He said to be sure he was dead before I went away. He said he would shoot himself, and he wanted me to promise not to leave him until he was dead.

"I gave me the key to a small secretary down stairs, and told me to get the notes against him and give them to my uncle and then he shot himself. I was to shoot him again if he was not dead, and I shot him again. Mr. [Anderson came toward me and I shot him."

The scene in the courtroom was impressive during the telling of this story. Quiet reigned and the few spectators, mostly lawyers and officers of the court, hung upon every word of the self-confessed murderer.

Naval Strength of Russia and Japan.

The great of war in the Far East is naturally arousing speculation as to the character of the struggle that will ensue if war is declared, and as to the chances of success for Japan or for Russia according to the trend of sympathy. Japan is the Yankeeland of the Far East, and the Japanese have made such rapid strides in civilization during the last twenty-five years that they naturally feel competent to do even more than merely take care of their own interests within the confines of their island empire. Russia, on the other hand, has an immense domain, and although her people as a whole are not particularly intelligent or enterprising, she must be regarded as one of the most powerful nations on the earth, because of the sheer force of numbers for fighting, and the immense natural resources behind that fighting force.

Japan has a comparatively powerful navy, the whole strength of which is concentrated at the scene of the threatened hostilities, and in fighting on the sea will undoubtly be able to give Russia all she can attend to. She has in fact fifteen first-class battleships, ranging in size from 12,500 tons to 15,200 tons. Russia has seven ships of the same class, ranging from 11,000 to 12,674 tons. Japan has six armored cruisers, ranging from 9436 tons to 9850 tons, while Russia has only three, ranging from 8500 tons to 14,307 tons. Japan has also protected cruisers, ranging from 2450 tons to 4700 tons, while Russia has nominally eight, ranging from 1456 tons to 6000 tons. In addition, Japan has a belted cruiser, four dispatch boats, gunboats, thirty-eight first-class torpedo boats, twenty destroyers, two of which are of no fighting value, and six old gunboats. Russia has, in addition to her battleships, armored cruisers and protected cruisers, only three belted cruisers. It will be seen that in point of numbers as in the case of Japan would need to have the Japanese navy outclasses the Russian navy, although the individual battleships, armored cruisers and protected cruisers of the Russian navy are of heavier tonnage than the ships of the same class in the Mikado's navy.

Japan, with a larger available navy, Japan would have the advantage if the fighting were confined to the sea. But as the struggle would be for territory and as Russia is the invasion, the Japanese will have to land and put her out of Manchuria if they hope to accomplish anything. The Japanese would therefore be defensive while the Russians, and their navy would be used chiefly for the coast defense. In a war of this kind there would be little need of numbers as in the case of a war between nation. Japan would need battleships and Russia would have to be contents herself with defensive tactics. With this view of the case the preponderance of belief is that Russia would win. The Japs fight hard, and scientifically, but Russia's power is tremendous, and she could be worried into exhaustion by a war which will have to transport her supplies by water to the point of attack.

Bridges in Scotland.

Scotland leads the way in the building of bridges. The new cantilever bridge shortly to be opened over the Ferry, near Oban, is second in magnitude to that which spans over the Forth, having a length of 500 feet.

Laundered.

"Ethan (after visiting the museum) Miss the tattooed man." "Oh, he's down here now. But how did you recognize him without his [illegible]" "You see the first [illegible] turned the hose on him."

[illegible] Grade for Degrees.

[illegible] to consideration all the [illegible] available for the degrees of arts, the average [illegible] age student under the [illegible] lesson is 86 per cent.

MORGAN'S CAREER OVER

SHIP BUILDING SCANDAL AIRED

Public Confidence Alienated by His Trickery Regarding United States Steel Dividends.

There are many disclosures coming out of the Wall street district just now, on the heels of the Shipbuilding scandal, but none is more interesting than that of the dumping of the "talent," the realy wise men of the street, by J. Piermont Morgan in the matter of the dividend on Steel common.

It means, undoubtedly, the end of Morgan's career as a bull leader, the man whom all the country's speculators followed when he started a buying movement in securities of any description. It will no longer do to say "Morgan's buying 'em. They're all right." An extensive crop of financial Missourians has been reared by recent developments and they will all have to be shown before they will follow in Morgan's footsteps again.

That Morgan did give the street an awful dumping in the Steel dividend is apparent. The biggest men in the speculative crowd—men who have lost a wad of money and ought to know—are telling it openly.

And the sad part of the whole story is the fact that the chief victim at the hands of Morgan was none other than Charles M. Schwab, late president of the Steel corporation.

According to the story that is in everybody's mouth just now, Schwab was appealed to by some of the big western contingent for reliable information on the Steel dividend. Schwab assured them on his honor that there would be no change in the dividend—that it would be neither passed, reduced, nor postponed. As the day for the dividend meeting approached these friends of Schwab became nervous. They had bought copiously of Steel common of Schwab's information. Yet the price went down and they had no trouble in getting all the stock they wanted. Somebody was feeding it out in surprisingly big lots. It came unquestionably from the insiders.

Then followed the slump. The men who bought on the Schwab and Morgan tips lost from six to eight and ten points on their last purchases and more on the stock bought weeks ago on the same advice.

Strangely enough, the western people do not blame Schwab. They charge everything to Morgan. And they believe Schwab was dumped harder than anybody by Morgan. And they simply cannot understand it, unless it be accepted that John D. Rockefeller and the Standerd Oil crowd took the decision of the dividend question out of Morgan's hands. But Schwab alone of all the directory voted against any and every proposition to interfear with the dividend. It is said that Schwab is on the square and did what he said he would.

Ye Editor Explains.

A local preacher, at the conclusion of one of his sermons, said: "Let all in the house who are paying their debts stand up." Instantly every man, woman and child, with one exception, rose to their feet. The preacher seated them and said: "Now every man not paying his debts stand up." The exception noted, a careworn, hungry-looking individual, clothed in his last summer's suit, slowing assumed a perpendicular position. "How is it, my friend," asked the minister, "that you are the only man who can not meet his obligations?" "I run a newspaper," he meekly answered, "and the brethren here who just stood up are my subscribers, and——" "Let us pray," exclaimed the minister.—Joplin (Mo.) News-Herald.

A Pleasant Surprise Party.

A very pleasant gathering of young people, met at the pleasant home of Mrs. J. J. Morley, Thursday evening of last week, in honor of a surprise given to Miss Stella Rowling. Miss Stella was indeed surprised, but soon revived, and was able to entertain her guests right royally. The evening was very pleasantly spent in social converse and games, until about 11 o'clock when a dainty luncheon was served, which was enjoyed by all. Games were again resumed untill about 12 o'clock, when all began to depart for their many homes, each and all declaring Miss Stella a model entertainer. Those present were as follows: The Misses Nellie Gauger, Lillian Turner, Elvia Gullidge, Mable Turner, Lula Savage, Grace Gullidge, Ada Butrick, Eva Gray, Olive Tiffany, Lera Billet. The Messers Howard Butterfield, Claude Brogran, Will Gauger, Frank Truax, James Young, Will Hook, Chase McGuire, Ben Van Patten, Earl Wedge, Frank Chinn, Oliver Cubbon and Frank Brogan.

Trolley Line Traffic.

The electric roads of the United States carried last [illegible] population of [illegible] times

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Furnished by Lake Co. Title and Trust Co., Abstract of Title, Titles Guaranteed, Masonic Temple Bldg, Waukegan, Ill. L. J. Gurnee, Sec.

FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 7.

Amanda Peterson and husband et al to G. F. G. Fasse, 121 acres in sec. 8 Ela township, q c . . . $ 500 00

F. H. Rice and wife to W. P. Wallace, lots 7 to 11, blk 8, Lake Bluff Heights, d 1000 00

T. W. Frazier and wife to T. A. Frazier, undivided ½ e ½ s e ¼ sec. 13 East Antioch township and undivided ½ of 20 acres in s w cor sec. 18 Newport township, q c 1 00

T. E. Wells and wife to T. J. Fosseland, lot 3 Wells sub. Winthrop Harbor, w d 4000 00

Andrew Olson and wife to C. F. Holmstrom, lot in s e cor sec. 28 West Antioch township, w d . . 225 00

Estate of G. W. Cameron (minor) to C. E. Ostrander, part s e. ¼ n w. ¼ sec. 3 Grant twp. d 500 00

H. K. Hawley and wife to H. C. P. Sandman, ¼ acre lot in n w cor n e ¼ s e ¼ sec. 36 Cuba township, w d 150 00

H. B. Egar and wife to John Jamison, lot 9, blk 1 Stowells add to Libertyville, w d 2000 00

F. E. Gosswiller to Salome Barbaras, lots 14, 15, 16, blk 3 Rockefeller, w d 1000 00

Otto Muehrcke to Hugo Muehrcke, lot 13 Nippersink club sub. in sec. 4, Grant township, q c 10 00

P. F. Bolger and wife to Babette Schwarz, block 2 Litwiler's sub. in s e ¼ sec. 21 Avon twp w d 2800 00

Mrs. Margaret Bonslett et al to R. W. Vendy, lot 4 Bonsletts sub Eagle Point, w d 300 00

Japanese Army Service.

At present every Japanese between seventeen and forty is subject to military service. The army organization is much like that of Germany. The troops have been trained by German officers, and in all the military schools there are German instructors.

Railway Ties.

It is calculated that the number of timber sleepers on the railways of the world does not fall far short of 1,495,000,000, and a low estimate of their value is $900,000,000. This alone constitutes a serious drain on the timber supplies of the world.

Down in Tennessee.

But for the "trespass" and "vagrant" laws, there are some constables, deputy sheriffs, and justices of the peace who would have to go to work and earn an honest living or invent some other method of doing their stealing.—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

Farming in Alaska.

Large sections of Alaska are suited for farming and gardening. Such crops as oats, wheat, rye, barley and flax have been raised and vegetables—potatoes, turnips, beets, peas, celery, etc., grow in abundance.

Baby's Weight.

On the baby's third birthday it should weigh thirty-one pounds if a boy and thirty if a girl. It should measure nineteen and one-quarter inches around the head and twenty inches around the chest.

Auction Sale.

Having decided to quit farming I will sell at public auction on the Wm. McGavic farm, the next farm to Geo. Kennedy, 5 miles east of Antioch, one mile north of Hickory, on Tuesday, October 20, commencing at 10 a. m. sharp the following described property towit: Twenty-five head of steers, 2-yr-old, one cow, 6-yr-old, two mares, 7-yr-old, four fat hogs, one brood sow with 9 pigs, pair of double harness, single harness, seeder, post auger, 2-horse cultivator, plow, drag McCormick mower, 2-horse rake, 1-horse rake, wagon, hay rack, grind stone, 5 forks, 25 grain bags, buggy, 30 tons of tame hay, 2 straw stacks, 2 pork barrels, household furniture, new wood stove, 15 acres of corn in shock, 80 chickens, 25 bushels potatoes, hay fork pulleys and ropes, 2 tons of bailed hay. The farm machinery was all new last year.

The usual terms of sale.

The farm is for sale at $55 per acre, or will be rented.

JAMES BROGAN, Prop.
CHARLES BISHOP, Auctioneer.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	30@35c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	
Hay	$6 00 @ $10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$18 00
Middlings	20 00@23 00
Gluton	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs	1 05
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 85
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 5 50
Hogs—Dressed	7 00
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	8½c
Ducks	8½c
Geese	8½c
Chickens—Live weight	8c

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Chief of Police Noble Wallingford, Councilman E. E. Hill and Patrolman Hackett, all of Nome, Alaska, have been arrested on a charge of blackmail brought by Annie Brown, a dance hall keeper, who alleges she had to pay $700 for protection.

Two schooners and one barge have been lost off the Virginia-Carolina coast and five men are known to have been drowned. Three large schooners are missing. The crews of the schooners were rescued, but the barge went down with all hands on board.

The Mercantile Club has authorized its president to appoint a committee to secure signatures to a petition of a sufficient number of resident property owners to call a grand jury to investigate the alleged boodling of certain members of the school board of Kansas City, Kan.

If the courts sustain the Kansas Attorney General, who has rendered an opinion that marriages performed in a county other than the one the license was secured, several hundred Kansas couples will have to be remarried. The opinion has created widespread discussion.

The Great Northern will spend $1,000,000 in preparing Smith's Cove, Wash., its Pacific steamship port, for the trans-Pacific liners, which will go into service within eighteen months. The improvements will occupy a year and a half and will make Smith's Cove harbor one of the finest on the Pacific coast.

Three men were killed and three others were injured, one seriously, in a collision between Missouri Pacific and 'Frisco freight trains in the switch yards in Kansas City. The 'Frisco train was standing on the crossing when the Missouri Pacific train ran into it, turning over a freight car, which fell on a crowd of men.

The use of drugs is said to have unbalanced the mind of Mrs. Kate M. Cleary of Jackson, a writer of novels and short stories, who has been adjudged insane and ordered placed in an asylum. While suffering from a fever in 1894 Mrs. Cleary is said to have had morphine administered to her, and since then, it is said, she has been taking the drug regularly.

In an opinion rendered by the Texas Attorney General it is held to be unlawful for birds or any part thereof which are prohibited in the bird and game protection law to be shipped, placed on sale or purchased by persons within the State, even though killed outside of Texas. This applies to birds, wings and plumage on sale in millinery stores. The law will be enforced.

BREVITIES.

The Stone opera house at Binghamton, N. Y., was destroyed by fire.

An anti-dyspeptic club has been formed in Jersey City to promote simplicity of eating.

Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Nevada, Mo. The movement was from west to east.

Walter Wilson, a "knockout drop" robber of New York, was sent to Sing Sing for thirty-three years.

Orville B. Smith, who has cheated hotel keepers in every big city in the Union, was sent to the Cleveland workhouse for three months.

The Ellsworth homestead in Windsor, Conn., was formally presented to the D. A. R. by the descendants of the third chief justice of the United States.

A monument to commemorate the deeds of Maryland soldiers who participated in the battles around Chattanooga, Tenn., was dedicated at Orchard Knob.

Two mills of the Illinois Steel and Wire Company at Joliet, employing 1,500 men, are shut down, but it is hoped the suspension will be but for a short time.

Judge Shiras, in a decision handed down by the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Paul, in the Christie case, severely arraigned the Chicago Board of Trade.

J. F. Arondez, who is a fugitive from the Netherlands and has been chased half around the world, was arrested in San Francisco as he landed from a Japanese steamer.

Gov. Van Sant is reported to be planning to enter competition for the St. Louis world's fair trade by establishing a new fast line of boats from St. Paul to St. Louis.

The Farmers' Co-operative Shipping Association, commonly called the farmers' trust, has incorporated in Nebraska. It will handle grain and live stock, eliminating the middle men.

A break in the Ramapo river sent a wall of water twenty feet high down the Ramapo valley, destroying everything for a distance of ten miles. Residents of the district escaped to the hills.

William Jones, whose real name was James Mealey, was hanged at Danville, Va., for the murder of Jacob Lee last November. He admitted three murders, but said he was innocent of Lee's death.

The case of Alfred Knapp, the "Bluebeard," sentenced to be electrocuted Dec. 12 for the murder of his wife, Hannah Goddard Knapp, has been appealed to the Circuit Court in Hamilton, Ohio, on error.

The heaviest rainfall of the year caused enormous damage in the north of England. The roads were impassable, railroads were interrupted, bridges down and the valleys of the Dee and of the Tweed like inland seas.

At the risk of his life United States Senator Clapp stopped a runaway on a crowded street in St. Paul and saved many pedestrians and Israel Boushala, a peddler, who was driving the horse. The Senator was injured, sustaining severe cuts and bruises.

William Beals, an aeronaut, was almost instantly killed while making a descent in San Francisco. He fell from a parachute forty feet to the ground. Maud Honney, who was riding on a street car, leaned out too far in an endeavor to witness the descent, and her head struck an iron post. She was killed.

EASTERN.

Rhode Island Prohibitionists nominated Frederick T. Jenks of Barrington for Governor.

The will of Frederick W. Guiteau of Irvington, N. Y., gives $100,000 to Cornell University.

The Pittsburg Glass Company has ordered another reduction in prices, applicable to glass used in making mirrors.

H. C. Farnham was arrested at Syracuse, N. Y., on the charge of impersonating a treasury agent for fraudulent purposes.

George Howard, known as the "gentleman burglar," pleaded guilty at Hackensack, N. J., and was sentenced to fourteen years.

Five Bowdoin College students were seriously hurt and sixty others slightly injured in riot with Brunswick, Me., town boys over "nightshirt" parade.

Two men were killed near Merchantville, Pa., by being struck by a Pennsylvania Railroad train. They were in a buggy and did not see the train approaching.

Mrs. Dwight L. Moody, widow of the famous evangelist, died at her home in East Northfield, Mass. Mrs. Moody had been suffering for some time from an internal trouble.

An attempt to make Professor Langley's flying machine fly ended in failure, the aerodrome landing in the Potomac River a wreck. The operator, Professor Manley, escaped with a ducking.

The steamer Adventure, loaded with lime, took fire on Lake Erie and was totally destroyed. The boat was owned by Boyching, Schlinkert & Lowes of St. Clair, Mich. All on board escaped.

Six lives were lost and property worth millions of dollars destroyed by a record-breaking storm in New York and vicinity. In the metropolis the streets were transformed into rivers and business stopped.

Wilson S. Bissell, former Postmaster General, died at Buffalo. The end came easily and peacefully. Mr. Bissell suffered from complications thought to be akin to Bright's disease, although not well understood.

The submarine torpedo boat Shark, during a trial at Greenport, rammed the torpedo boat Dahlgren. The latter, with her crew of seven men, barely escaped sinking. The quick work of the thirty-seven officers and jackies at Greenport saved the Dahlgren.

Notices have been posted in the thirty-five and forty-inch mills at the Homestead Steel Works, Homestead, Pa., announcing a shut-down for an indefinite period. This is the most important department of the Homestead Steel Works and employs over 2,000 men.

The inventory of the personal estate of B. F. Jones, the Pittsburg steel manufacturer, shows personalty valued at $17,236,663. Of this sum $14,870,615 is in stock, $1,640,089 in bonds, $340,409.84 in cash, $310,740 in notes, and there is owing by various persons $56,719.82.

Frank and Thomas Helms, brothers, 43 and 24 years old respectively, and William Conn, 41 years old, died in Philadelphia from the effects of wood alcohol. They procured a quantity of wood alcohol from a drug store and with lemon and sugar made a punch of the extract.

WESTERN.

All the gambling houses in Milwaukee have been closed and a committee is investigating "graft" charges.

At the National Horse Thief Detective Association convention at Richmond, Ind., a membership of 1,166 was reported.

Circuit judges of South Dakota deny that a decree of divorce has been granted to Mrs. Roland B. Molineux of New York.

Municipal ownership was defeated in San Francisco by the voters, who refused to issue bonds to take over the Geary street cable line.

William T. Baker, ex-president of the Chicago Board of Trade, died at his summer home in Highland Park. His death was sudden.

Of three masked bandits who held up a street car at Aurora, Ill., one was killed by the police and another wounded in a subsequent battle.

Sir Albert P. F. Coape, an English baronet who became a saloonkeeper at Lumberton, N. M., has shot his fifth wife, his sister-in-law and himself.

William Schroeder of Papillion, Neb., fell into a grain separator through losing his footing when pitching sheaves to be thrashed and was crushed to death.

Ivory Rogers, the boy who confessed to the murder of Mary Prokash, a 13-year-old girl, near Stillwater, Oklahoma, pleaded guilty in court and was sentenced to prison for life.

Dynamiters blew up the home of Constable Foster McConnell in Joplin, Mo., injuring two of his little children. Enmity due to arrests he had made among roughs led to the outrage.

Robbers entered the court house at Olivet, S. D., but were surprised at their work before they succeeded in opening the safe. One was captured. One of those who escaped was wounded.

Lightning struck a tent in the Rock Island Railroad camp in Kansas City, Kan., during a violent storm, killed two men, injured five others and shocked all the occupants, about fifteen in number.

The Ohio River steamer Sunshine struck a snag and sank at Gunpowder bar, near Madison, Ind. No lives were lost. Efforts will be made to raise the boat, but the cargo will be almost a total loss.

Records of divorces in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, show five applications a day, and the courts are unable to keep up with the demand. The average for a year shows two divorces to every five marriages.

Allen Shafer, one of the State's chief witnesses in the Dewey murder case, was fired at by masked men while on his way to Bird City, Kan., and one of the bullets passed through his arm, inflicting a dangerous wound.

A high society scandal is said to be the basis of the court inquiry ordered by Gov. Peabody in the affairs of the Colorado National Guard and which has resulted in the recall of all officers high in command at Cripple Creek.

Dynamite blew up several feet of the Algoma Central Railroad near the Consolidated Lake Superior Company's brick plant in Sault Ste. Marie. They are s[illegible] of the [illegible] Vanhurn

[illegible] College cha[illegible] Topeka, Kan., in front of an audience of 300 people, there was a fierce color fight between the girls of the freshman and sophomore classes. Thirty-five sophomore girls tried to "rush" forty freshman girls off the platform. Tables and chairs were overturned, the president's chair was smashed to pieces, clothes were torn, hats were lost and eyes blacked in the rough and tumble fight.

A pistol duel between James Watson and Clint Cantrell was fought on the public square in Neosho, Mo., in which Watson was killed. An old grudge had existed between the two men for several years originating over a lawsuit. When the men met face to face on the streets both were heavily armed, but Cantrell was first to reach his pistol. This was emptied into Watson's body and also the contents of Cantrell's brother's weapon that was handed to him.

In a southwest gale on Lake Superior the schooner Pretoria broke away from the steamer Sultana off Cooper Harbor. The Pretoria was drifting across Lake Superior when she was sighted by the steamers Boyce and Gratwick and towed to an anchorage under Manitou Island. There she was found by the Sultana with her sails blown away, her anchor and anchor chains gone, her wheel chains parted and her windlass broken. The Sultana succeeded in bringing the disabled ship to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

FOREIGN.

A hurricane has swept over Germany. A portion of the tower, 180 feet high, of the new city hall at Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin, has been blown down. A wall at the new baths of Dresden was blown over, killing four workmen and injuring eight others.

The Marquis of Donegal is the happiest man in England. An heir was born to him the other day. The marquis, who is in his eighty-second year, married Miss Violet Turning of Nova Scotia, who is 28 years old. The marquis has been married twice before without having issue.

A terrific storm swept over the Baltic and North Seas and a number of maritime casualties are reported. The steamer Finsburg foundered in the North Sea and her crew of thirteen were drowned. The bark Clara went down off the coast of Schleswig and her crew of twelve were lost.

Russia has notified China that she will not evacuate Manchuria unless all her demands, presumably the eight points submitted some months ago, are complied with. This may endanger the American commercial treaty and render the much-talked-of war with Japan measurably nearer.

General J. P. Sanger, latterly in charge of the census work in the Philippines, has arrived from Manila. As a result of the census work the government is in possession of 7,000,000 names, representing the civilized portion of the native population of the islands. The uncivilized population is placed at about 600,000.

The Russians are taking no steps to restore the government of New Chwang to the Chinese. On the contrary, they are hastening the erection of extensive government buildings and have added another gunboat to the naval force there. Reports from northern Manchuria indicate that no movement has been made toward the evacuation of that territory and Russian officials are discussing the permanent occupation of the points now held as being the settled policy. The Russian viceroy, Admiral Alexieff, has been conducting joint naval and military maneuvers on a great scale in the vicinity of Port Arthur, Ninety Russian war vessels of all classes were engaged.

IN GENERAL.

For the first time in history the United States postoffice transactions exceed the billion-dollar mark in a year.

During September there were 120 desertions from the battleship Maine, or one man in every four of the crew.

Sir Thomas Lipton proposes to offer a $2,500 cup to be competed for in races across the Atlantic by fast yachts of all nations.

The St. Louis exposition authorities are arranging to have an exhibit of the Tehuelche Indians of Patagonia, known as the most gigantic race now living.

A sharp increase in the death rate in the army is reported, which Surgeon General O'Reilly attributes to the increase in the number of native Filipino scouts.

Large cities in the country show an enormous falling off in building operations during the present year because of labor troubles and the increased price of material.

R. G. Dun's Weekly Review shows railroad earnings 8.1 per cent over 1902; exports for week $1,188,046 under 1902; irregular trade conditions shown by Bradstreet's.

A new publication by Ian Mclaren declares the world is on the verge of the "greatest religious revival since the days when Rome succumbed to the teachings of Christ in the first century.

The War Department has received the following cablegram from Gov. Taft: "Gov. Beits reports the surrender to Col. Bandholtz of the constabulary of thirty-three more rifles at Ligao, Albay, making 100 in all. Trouble in the province is reported at an end."

John D. Rockefeller defeated J. Pierpont Morgan in the battle for supremacy in shaping the policy of the United States Steel Corporation, the directors announcing a cut in the dividend on common stock in accordance with the demands of the Standard Oil Company interests.

The State Department in Washington has been informed that the American-Chinese commercial treaty and the Japanese-Chinese treaty had been signed at Shanghai. The cablegram was sent from Shanghai and was signed by Minister Conger, Consul General Goodnow and Mr. Seaman, the three commissioners who negotiated the American-Chinese treaty.

An international sympathy strike, affecting the 50,000 organized bridge and structural iron workers in the United States and Canada, is scheduled to be called in a few weeks. Pittsburg will contribute 3,000 men, completely tying up all bridge and structural work there and throwing out of employment thousands of men of other crafts in the city. The strike is to be in sympathy with the fight of the New York members against the Cornell Construction Company, members of the Big combine.

AN ARMY OF CROP REPORTERS.

No Less Than 250,000 Turn in Information to Uncle Sam.

In gathering the necessary information concerning the crops, Uncle Sam employs no less than 250,000 reporters. Nine-tenths of the people being directly concerned with the outcome of the wheat and corn crop it is natural that great effort should be made to get accurate statistics. Property in thousands of western towns goes up or down just as the crops are grown, and merchants experience prosperous or dull times, according to the size of the crops in their neighborhood. The basis of the crop reporting system is the greeting of one farmer to another: "How is your wheat, John?" His reply is given to someone else, the news finally gets into town, and there the correspondent of the government draws his own conclusions and telegraphs them to the Agricultural Department.

In this same locality may be a correspondent of some firm of brokers. His opinion as to the crop may be different from that of the government, as it often is, and a difference of opinion and an uncertainty about the crops in that region will exist in Wall street.

Sometimes this difference of opinion in local observers may extend over an entire wheat belt, where millions of bushels are grown annually. Such a condition once prevailed in North Dakota, and a firm of speculators in Chicago sent a trained expert into the field to make examinations. It cost them $2,000 to learn his opinions, which proved to be wrong, causing them to lose $25,000 by buying wheat. While the government agents may err in their estimates they generally come nearer to the situation than anyone else.

There are thirty-eight special observers stationed in various parts of the country and each of these has hundreds of reporters under his charge. The observers make as nearly correct reports as possible, but in the same neighborhood are others who are sending in crop reports directly to the Secretary of Agriculture. In fact, in every township there is some special correspondent who sends in reports to the government about the condition of growing crops.

It is the most complete system of verification afforded anywhere. The telegraph toll paid by the government in a season runs into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

When all of these reports come whirling into the Agricukural Department at Washington, there is a great deal of work for the clerks. Expert crop estimaters are employed, and from the reports of each community a composite report is issued, being a correct and careful compilation of all the estimates. There is no guesswork, for every telegram and every report is compared and a balance is struck.

TWO MORE MAIL INDICTMENTS.

True Bills Against Attorneys Miller and Johns of Cincinnati.

Daniel V. Miller and Joseph Johns, attorneys, were indicted by the United States grand jury at Cincinnati, charged with conspiracy to bribe. Miller was employed as second assistant to Attorney General Tyner of the Postoffice Department. Joseph Johns was an attorney at Rockville, Ind., where he was arrested May 27. Miller was arrested the same day in his offices at Washington. The allegations upon which the arrests were based was a charge of conspiracy in accepting a bribe from John J. Ryan of J. J. Ryan & Co., turf commissioners.



DANIEL V. MILLER

Prior to their arrest, postoffice inspectors had recommended that a fraud order be issued against the Ryan firm, suspending all its mail. Ryan and Judge Outcalt went to Washington to argue their case, Attorney Miller representing the other side. Ryan claimed his company had enough money to pay all depositors in full and, as a result of the hearing, Acting Attorney General Christiancy recommended that the postoffice inspectors make another investigation. They did so and a second time a fraud order was recommended.

A few days later, according to telegrams produced before the grand jury, Miller telegraphed Johns to deal with Ryan. A meeting was held at the Gibson House between Johns and Ryan, in which Ryan paid $4,500, of which $2,500 was for a favorable decision on the scheme allowing Ryan's continued use of the mails and $2,000 was for revising Ryan's advertising matter so as to conform to the ruling of the Attorney General. Ryan, it is averred, paid the amounts in checks, which are held as evidence against Johns and Miller.



King Peter of Servia formally denies the rumor that he has been assassinated yet.

Evidently no man with a weak heart should engage in the business of raising corn.

Curtis Jett admits that he had a fair trial, but perhaps that is the reason he wants another.

Girls who were beginning to lose hope should cheer up. Lipton has joined a bachelors' club.

Turkey is buying supplies of powder. It can purchase the stuff only in Christendom, but, of course, business is business.

While the Balkan war cloud has not shed much water, it has lost in the past few weeks barrels and barrels of hot air.

A farmers' trust might cut down the visible supply of trustful farmers that lend joy to the existence of the bunko man.

Beirut may be trying to qualify as the new capital of the Turkish empire when the Sultan has to pack his grip and move out of Europe.

With a heavy snowstorm to his credit and a drop in the temperature of 50 degrees the Butte weather man must be regarded as a wonder.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Aside from the reduction in blast furnace activity, manufacturing plants are more fully engaged, and several encouraging reports are received, particularly as to footwear. Wholesale and jobbing trade is well maintained, many cities reporting a larger volume than last year. Latest returns of foreign commerce at this port are favorable, exports increasing, while imports decrease as compared with the same week last year. Railway earnings thus far available for September exceed those of 1902 by 8.4 per cent and surplus earnings in 1901 by 19.3 per cent.

It is practically certain that a reduction of pig iron output will be made, averaging about 20 per cent, and this concerted action to prevent accumulation of stocks has already had a sentimental effect on the market, inquiries increasing in number and extent of tonnage.

The week has brought few changes in quotations. Car shortage has begun to cause trouble, but the diminished needs of blast furnaces relieve the situation at Connellsville, where the coke output has been materially curtailed.

Chicago. With practically six days devoted to the celebration of the city's first centennial and the entertainment of several hundred thousand visitors from all parts, it is characteristic of the energy and adaptability of the citizens to unusual happenings that the progress of business suffered no interruption. That the event chronicled was beneficial to trade is emphasized in an increased volume of sales both in leading retail lines and throughout the jobbing district.

The promise of average crops at prices which compare favorably with previous years strengthens confidence in the future course of business generally, and western merchants are now found to be replenishing their stock more freely. Mercantile discounts are taken more frequently and local and country collections show well.

Grain shipments have exceeded the 5,000,000 bushel mark. The markets record a large volume of sales, notwithstanding quieter demand for export and milling purposes. Cash wheat is reported to be lessened, but other cereals are in ample supply.

Compared with a week ago closing prices show wheat advanced 2⅜ cents. Corn on further improvement of the growing crop declined 1⅜ cents, and oats weakened ¾ cent.

Live stock receipts, 310,085 head, are 8 per cent over the corresponding week of last year. Except [illegible] of 5 cents per hundred weight in hogs, prices are unchanged, notwithstanding unusually heavy arrivals. One day's receipts of cattle, 44,445 head, exceeds the highest number hitherto recorded.

Bradstreet's Trade Review.

Bradstreet's Weekly Review of Trade says:

Mixed trade and crop conditions still present themselves, although some improvement in tone is noted where crop estimates, as in the case of corn, show expansion. Lower prices for cereals point the way to future large business, and induce a larger foreign interest in our farm products. Trade reports vary with sections considered, the best reports coming from the Southwest, the Northwest and the Pacific coast.

A really favorable feature, this week is the improvement of collections West and Northwest, the reflection of the beginning of the movement of delayed crops

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $3.00 to $5.10; hogs, shipping grades, $4.50 to $5.05; sheep, fair to choice, $3.00 to $3.85; wheat, No. 2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, standard, 35c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $12.50; prairie, $6.00 to $11.50; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 16c to 19c; potatoes, 52c to 60c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $4.75; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $6.30; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $5.50; hogs, $4.50 to $5.55; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 86c to 87c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.25 to $4.65; hogs, $4.00 to $6.00; sheep, $2.00 to $3.30; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.50 to $5.00; hogs, $4.00 to $5.65; sheep, $2.50 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 83c to 84c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 3 white, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 56c.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $5.60; hogs, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, $3.00 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 52c to 53c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; butter, creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, western, 21c to 25c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 1, 56c to 57c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork, mess, $10.00.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 81c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 56c; clover seed, prime, $6.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.50 to $5.50; hogs, fair to prime, $4.00 to $5.00; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $4.00; lambs, common to choice, $4.00 to $5.85.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

DIE IN PEORIA EXPLOSION.

Immense Boiler in Corning's Distillery Is Hurled 250 Feet.

With a terrific crash that could be heard for blocks, a huge copper boiler in Corning's distillery in Peoria blew up, killing seven men and seriously injuring five others. Every man in the big structure at the time was killed, the wounded being workmen who were outside or in other buildings near by. The immense boiler carried nearly half of the building away when it started on its flight of 250 feet. The structure, which was five stories high, was wrecked. The boiler is twenty feet long and eight feet in diameter. The great cylinder of copper crashed through the east wall of the cooker room and on through the mill, as if bricks and mortar had been tissue paper, shot in an oblique and downward course through the air, cut down a large tree in its flight, scattered a pile of lumber as if beams and timbers had been so many straws, and landed 250 feet away from the start of its flight. Three of the four walls of the building were blown out. Great gaps were rent in them from top to bottom, pulling the roof with them. Nobody has a clear idea of how the accident occurred. All that can be said is that the explosion occurred or that the cooker gave way. The damage to the building and machinery was estimated by Manager Peter Casey at about $100,000.

NEW RECORD FOR STATE FAIR.

Exposition Just Over Most Successful Since Board Was Formed.

The most successful State fair in the fifty-one years' history of the Illinois State board of agriculture was the one lately held in Springfield. Every one of the eight days of the exposition was a record-breaker in points of attendance, gate receipts and number and quality of exhibits shown. Gate receipts for the week approximate $51,000, which is $10,500 in excess of receipts of any previous exposition. Weather conditions were ideal throughout the eight days of the fair. Although rain fell three or four times, it was always at an hour when attendance at the grounds was not interfered with and the downpour proved beneficial on every occasion. Members of the board of agriculture are greatly elated over the success of the show, pronounced by practically every exhibitor the finest in the country. Expressions obtained from various members of the State board indicate that, in spite of criticism aroused by opening the fair gates last Sunday, it will be voted at the annual meeting of the board next January to hold another eight-day fair next year.

THREE KILLED BY TORNADO.

Farmhouse Demolished and Women Occupants Injured Seriously.

A severe storm passed two miles southeast of Princeton Saturday evening, killing three persons and destroying a large amount of farm property. The dead are: Mrs. Charles F. Sherwin, Mrs. Alvira Sherwin, mother-in-law of Mrs. Charles F. Sherwin; Miss Emma Welsh of Tiskilwa, visitor at the Sherwin house. Charles F. Sherwin suffered serious internal injuries, but will recover. The storm started two miles southeast of Princeton. At that place it destroyed a new residence erected by J. F. Cater this year. The hurricane next struck the residence of Mr. Sherwin, where the three women in the house at the time were killed and Mr. Sherwin, who was about to enter the house, was seriously injured. At the residence of Mr. Cater the family escaped by going to the cellar. The Sherwin house was entirely blown away, and the women, who had not gone to the cellar, were blown into the yard. All of them died within two hours after the storm passed.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

John Kniat of Posen Convicted of Slaying Leon Hintz, 16 Years Old.

John Kniat was found guilty by a jury in Judge Gary's court in Chicago of the murder of Leon Hintz, 16 years old. He was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The verdict was reached after two hours' deliberation. The evidence showed that Kniat and Hintz had been on unfriendly terms for some time and came to blows near the Hintz home in Posen. Mrs. Hintz testified that she had stepped between her son and Kniat, but that Kniat had deliberately reached over her shoulder and stabbed her son in the neck. This was denied by the defendant, who said the boy attacked him with a dinner pail and that the stabbing was done accidentally. He also pleaded self-defense.

COUNTY CLERK FIGHTS ACCUSER.

Supervisor Alleging Shortage Is Assaulted in Belleville Courthouse.

C. E. Dempcy, a supervisor of East St. Louis, was assaulted and severely hurt by County Clerk George K. Thomas in the latter's office in the court house at Belleville. Dempcy is chairman of the committee which examined the books of the County Clerk and reported a shortage of $10,104.60. When Dempcy called on Thomas for the money the latter assaulted him. The men fought all over the office, overturning chairs and desks. When the combatants were parted by persons attracted by the noise Dempcy was badly used up. Thomas claims that any incorrectness in his accounts is due to bookkeeping; that he is abundantly able to and will make good any shortage.

MINERS DEMAND WASHROOMS.

Eleven Hundred Strike Because Law Is Ignored.

Eleven hundred miners in the Springfield subdistrict quit work because the operators in the district have not complied with the law which requires them to furnish washrooms and other conveniences for the miners at their shafts. This law was passed by the last General Assembly, and the operators have ignored it on the theory that it is unconstitutional.

State News in Brief.

Jilted by his sweetheart, Frank Bernosll killed himself at his home in Chicago.

Two hundred and four persons peddling milk in Chicago are operating without licenses.

Charles West, aged 37 years, committed suicide near Warren by hanging himself to a tree.

Harry Peterson, aged 22, was burned to death at the Illinois Steel Company's mill in South Chicago.

James W. Hopkins, aged 80 years, dropped dead at the close of the services at the Ravenswood Baptist Church.

Elizabeth Habecker of Peoria was killed by the cars on the same spot where her husband was killed a few years ago.

Seven West Pullman saloonkeepers were fined $20 each for selling beer to minors, on evidence collected by the Christian Endeavor Society.

Mrs. Mayberry of Kewanee, after bidding her husband and three children good by, walked into the garden and swallowed strychnine, dying a few minutes later.

A man bearing a card of the Stable Employes' Union of Chicago, with the name William Connors, fell down an areaway in Peoria, fracturing his skull

A storm tore away roofs at the house of correction in Chicago, and the terror-stricken prisoners were drenched in their cells. Damage amounting to $5,000 was done.

Frank Snyder of Maysville, Mo., and Miss Frances Blackburn were to have been married in Jacksonville, but Snyder failed to come. His absence is unexplained.

The body of J. M. Wilson, the government storekeeper who was buried beneath the ruins of Corning's distillery at Peoria, with six other men, has been recovered.

Major R. J. Hanna of Kankakee died there of apoplexy while going aboard a train. He served in the One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois volunteers during the Civil War.

The raid on Spangler's gambling resort at Springfield has led the proprietor to declare that he will prove that money has been paid by gamblers to city officials for protection.

The safe in the mill of J. M. Schaltzholzen, in Contesburg, was blown the other night, and the robbers then went to the store of E. Price and blew the safe there, securing $200.

Guido Lorenz, a young man 21 years of age, was buried beneath a mass of falling slate at mine No. 5 of the Madison Coal Company, Mount Olive. Death was almost instantaneous.

Gov. Yates has revoked his proclamation issued last December prohibiting the importation of cattle, sheep and swine from certain Eastern States where foot and mouth disease had appeared.

Stealing a kiss from Miss Martha Hoppe and then offering to make amends by giving the angry young woman 5 cents' worth of candy is the crime charged against Policeman Edward Eelser of Chicago.

For refusing to play in the Chicago centennial parade three bands, and possibly four, which are connected with the State militia, have been dismissed from the military service, forfeiting a large part of their income.

Plans already have been set in motion with a view to having repealed by the next Legislature some of the legislation granted to union labor. The Illinois Federation of Labor is awake to the movement and will combat it.

Horse Trainer Gleason has sued the Springfield board of agriculture for $5,000 damages for breach of contract in failing to light the Coliseum for him. Gleason was arrested on a charge of failing to return a borrowed drum.

The first Chinese baby born in Joliet arrived the other day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Man Long, a Chinese couple whose wedding was celebrated in the Central Presbyterian Church with much pomp. The baby is a girl weighing six pounds.

On the same spot where two years ago his father was killed John Deninek was fatally injured in the Republic iron and steel mill at East Chicago. Upon the application of his widowed mother young Deninek was given employment in the mill the previous week.

George Shelton, a railroad policeman, fatally shot R. T. Parker, a negro claiming to be from Chicago, in Effingham. Parker, with another negro and a white man, got off a south-bound Illinois Central train upon which they were stealing a ride at midnight, and when they were ordered to stop they ran.

A Burlington passenger train left the main track through an open switch at Beardstown and dashed into a string of six loaded oil tanks on the side track. Two of the oil tanks exploded, setting fire to the cars and sheds near by. The mail car of the passenger train was consumed and the train is a wreck. All the train crew and passengers escaped with but slight bruises.

Charles E. Greider, proprietor of two Springfield restaurants, disappeared mysteriously, and with him went the proceeds of a big State fair business. It is charged that he took a woman with him. He left a note for his wife, in which he said he would not return. Mrs. Greider is not downcast, but, on the contrary, has set about to bring order out of the chaotic state of the restaurant affairs, and hopes to pay off the creditors.

The largest beehive that has ever been robbed in that section of the State yielded 200 pounds of honey and gave the "robbers" an unusual experience. Bees took possession of an abandoned house belonging to Andrew Nicholson, four miles south of Stillman Valley. Recently Mr. Nicholson determined to make use of the building, but found it occupied by the busy tribe and set about to get it out. It required the aid of two other men, but the reward was both big and sweet.

FINE GIFT TO CITY.

Grant's Old Home to Become the Property of the City.

Gen. U. S. Grant's former home at Galena is soon likely to become the property of that city. Gen. Frederick D. Grant has written that he desires to convey the house to the city, to be used for some public purpose, and the Aldermen will speedily act in the matter. This was the first home used by Gen. Grant after the breaking out of the Civil War, and he spent much time there from August, 1865, until he went to the White House as President of the United States.



GRANT'S GALENA HOME.

It was from the porch of this dwelling that the general first uttered the historic words: "Let us have peace." It was Samuel Hughlett, father of the man from whom Gen. Grant purchased the house, who lent Grant the money with which to purchase his colonel's uniform.

HELD FOR POISONING CHILD.

Woman's Revenge for Husband's Loss of Job.

The grand jury on a charge of murder in the first degree has held Mrs. Ida Guller, who is accused of poisoning Ewart Checksfield, a 6-year-old boy, at Bunker Hill. The Gullers had charge of a milk dairy herd and Ewart was the son of the superintendent sent to supplant Guller. Mrs. Guller's husband had, up to several months ago, been in the employ of the Union Dairy Company in Bunker Hill. During July he was notified that his services would become unnecessary to the company after Aug. 1 and that J. W. Checksfield would be stationed there in his stead. Subsequently Mr. Checksfield, with his invalid wife and little son, arrived. On the night of July 27 little Clarence Checksfield went to the dairy company for his milk. When he came home he said Mrs. Guller had given him a piece of candy and that it was very bitter and asked for a drink of water. He was given a part of the milk he had just brought home. This did not relieve the pain and his father then took him to the well and gave him a drink. As soon as he swallowed the water he went into convulsions and died shortly after.

JOLIET MAN IS A FUGITIVE.

Robert Thompson Accused of Forgeries Rising Into the Thousands.

Robert Thompson, once a highly respected resident of Will County, is a fugitive from justice. The grand jury returned fifteen indictments against him for forgery and swindling. The indictments were suppressed for service, as it was feared that Thompson would either kill himself or leave the country if he learned of this action. Armed with the necessary warrants, the sheriff started to arrest the man, but he could get no trace of him, and it is announced that he had probably disappeared for good. It is rumored that he has gone to South America. Several months ago it was charged that Thompson had forged notes on people in Joliet and elsewhere amounting to thousands of dollars. Thompson admitted guilt when he appeared at a meeting of victims, but pleaded so hard for a chance to pay every penny back that leniency was shown. It was learned recently that Thompson had been gambling on the Board of Trade. His transactions were not on the right side of the market and he neglected to keep his promise to his creditors. Then they quietly secured his indictment.

MAYOR OF MATTOON GUILTY.

F. M. Menke Convicted of Malfeasance and Misfeasance in Office.

The jury which heard the evidence in the case of the people against Francis M. Menke, Mayor of Mattoon, on trial before Judge Henley in the city court for misfeasance and malfeasance in office returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty of three counts of the indictment. The attorneys for the defendant immediately entered a motion for a new trial and the Mayor says that he will take the case to the higher courts. If Judge Henley sustains the verdict of the jury the statute makes Mayor Menke subject to a fine not exceeding $10,000 under the criminal code and to be ousted from office under the city and village act. The specific charges upon which Mayor Menke was convicted are of allowing Jacob Berry, a saloonkeeper, to run without a license after the Council had refused him a permit and taking money from the city treasury other than his salary, the same being for the dieting of jail prisoners and smallpox patients.

FARMER AS SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Catches Pumpkin Thief by a Very Simple Deduction.

A Rockford farmer has developed into a real Sherlock Holmes, having caught a pumpkin thief by the deduction theory. The farmer was raising a huge pumpkin for a show in Rockford. So he put off picking it until the last minute, that it might grow to its full proportions. When he went to bring it in the pumpkin was gone. Believing that the thief would take it to the show, the farmer cut off the stub of the vine and hung around the show until he saw a man bring in a "whopper." Then he coolly fitted the stem to the stub of the pumpkin. It was readily seen that it was a perfect fit. The newcomer, thus confronted, confessed to the theft.

CROP OVER AVERAGE.

Condition Is Shown by the Government Report.

The monthly report of the chief of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture shows the condition of corn on Oct. 1 to have been 80.8, as compared with 80.1 one month ago, 79.0 on Oct. 1, 1902, 52.1 at the corresponding date in 1901 and a ten-year average of 77.7.

The following table shows for each of the twenty principal corn States the condition on Oct. 1 of the last three years and that on Sept. 1, 1903, with the ten-year averages:

	Oct. 1, 1903.	Sept. 1, 1903.	Oct. 1, 1902.	Oct. 1, 1901.	10-yr. aver.
Illinois	82	77	94	51	83
Iowa	71	67	76	50	81
Nebraska	76	80	80	35	65
Kansas	78	72	87	21	64
Missouri	80	76	104	31	81
Texas	90	91	88	46	71
Indiana	81	76	97	51	84
Georgia	86	80	65	76	84
Tennessee	84	91	75	54	78
Kentucky	80	81	82	40	80
Ohio	70	67	83	03	84
Alabama	93	90	63	66	70
North Carolina	84	80	84	60	83
Arkansas	88	90	87	34	74
Mississippi	94	98	57	67	70
Virginia	87	88	87	80	84
South Carolina	82	83	82	57	80
South Dakota	80	80	53	60	74
Oklahoma	71	72	79	20	54
Pennsylvania	79	79	86	93	84
United States	80.8	80.1	79.0	52.1	77.7

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of spring wheat is 14.4 bushels, subject to revision when the final wheat estimate is made.

The following table shows for the States having 100,000 acres or upward in spring wheat the average yield per acre this year and the final estimate of average yield in 1902:

	1903. bu.	1902. bu.
Minnesota	13.1	13.9
North Dakota	13.3	15.9
South Dakota	14.2	12.2
Iowa	12.1	12.3
Nebraska	12.5	13.0
Washington	20.5	20.8
Oregon	17.9	17.8
Wisconsin	14.6	18.1
Colorado	26.0	18.0
Kansas	17.1	10.9
Utah	22.6	21.2
Idaho	25.2	22.1
Total, United States	14.4	14.7

The average quality of spring wheat is 85.5, as compared with 87.7 one year ago.

The preliminary returns indicate an oat crop of about 787,000,000 bushels, or an average of 28.4 bushels per acre, as compared with 34.5 bushels one year ago, 25.1 in 1901 and a ten-year average of 27.8.

The following table shows for each of the ten principal oat States the averages of yield per acre for the last three years, with the ten-year averages:

	1903. bu.	1902. bu.	1901. bu.	10-yr. aver., bu.
Illinois	29.0	37.7	28.2	31.4
Iowa	25.5	30.4	29.8	31.4
Wisconsin	32.8	39.0	29.1	33.6
Minnesota	32.3	39.0	32.1	32.2
Nebraska	20.0	34.6	19.8	24.1
Indiana	24.4	35.4	28.6	30
New York	34	40	21.6	28.7
Pennsylvania	28.0	37	18.0	28.1
Ohio	30.0	41.1	31.5	32.7
Michigan	30.5	39.7	29	30.1
United States	28.4	34.5	25.1	27.8

The average for quality is 79.0, against 86.7 in 1902 and 83.7 in 1901.

The preliminary estimates of the yield per acre of barley is 26.4 bushels, against 29 one year ago, 24.7 in 1901 and a ten-year average of 23.8. The average for quality is 85.4, against 87.3 last year and 80.2 in 1901.

The preliminary estimate of yield per acre of rye is 15.4 bushels, against 17 last year, 15.1 in 1901 and a ten-year average of 14.8.

The average quality is 88.4, against 91.8 last year and 80.4 in 1901.

The average condition of buckwheat on Oct. 1 was 83, as compared with 91 one month ago, 80.5 on Oct. 1, 1902, 90.5 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a ten-year average of 70.7.

The average condition of flax on Oct. 1 was 74, as compared with 80.5 one month ago and 80.3 on Aug. 1, 1903.

The average condition of potatoes on Oct. 1 was 74.0, against 94.3 one month ago, 82.5 on Oct. 1, 1902, 54 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a ten-year average of 73.1.

The average condition of tobacco on Oct. 1 was 82.3, as compared with 83.4 one month ago and 82.9 on Aug. 1, 1903.

The average condition of rye on Oct. 1 was 90.6, as compared with 93.6 one month ago and 92 on Aug. 1, 1903.

The report also includes fruits and various minor crops, which will be published in detail in the crop report.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

"Bucky" Freeman carries off the palm for long-distance hitting in the American League. His season's record shows 38 two-base hits, 20 three-base hits and 13 home runs.

Jimmy Britt, the San Francisco lightweight, is in the East with his manager, Harry Corbett, to close terms for a fight with Joe Gans, the colored champion. The men would fight for the lightweight championship. The Yosemite Club of San Francisco has offered a suitable purse.

Chance, of the Chicagos, and Sheckard, of the Brooklyns, had a grand fight for base-stealing honors in the National. Each of them has 67 pilfered bags to his credit, which is certainly a fine record and is double the number of bases stolen by Dave Fultz, who heads the Americans in this respect.

Hans Wagner, Pittsburg's star player, leads the National League in batting this season, according to the official figures of President Pulliam. In 129 games Hans made 182 hits, giving him an average of .355. His great rival, Napoleon Lajoie, is the premier batsman of the American League, his percentage (unofficial) for the season being .354.

Pitcher McGinnity is interested in an iron foundry at South McAllister, I. T., and makes it a rule to work at his trade for at least two months during the winter. He says that after a good season of fast ball on a local team it hardens him, and he is in fine fettle when spring rolls round again. "The best thing a player can do," he says, "is to cut out baseball when the season closes." He thinks that the leaguers who play in California during the winter months are only shortening their ball lives, because they do not give the body a chance to rest.

FLOOD LOSS IS GREAT.

TWO JERSEY TOWNS SUFFER DAMAGE OF $4,000,000.

Paterson and Passaic in a Terrible Plight—Other Places Fare as Badly—Thousands Are Homeless—Mills Are Closed and People Idle.

The people of Paterson, N. J., now realize the extent of the great flood which began Friday. Nearly two entire wards, taking in the manufacturing section, have been under water. Monday morning thousands of men, women and children employed in different mills and factories found they could not go to work on account of those plants being shut down. Hundreds of these people have also been driven from their homes and have neither food nor shelter.

The heaviest damage in Paterson was to the manufacturers. At present it is impossible to give an accurate idea of the total loss, but conservative estimates are about $2,000,000.

The health authorities have a difficult task before them in devising means to prevent an epidemic of sickness in the flooded territory. The people who were forced to leave their homes will not be allowed to return until the districts are in a sanitary condition.

Passaic Conditions Better.

The flood conditions in Passaic and vicinity were considerably improved Monday. The high water mark at the Dundee dam, which was 91½ inches at midnight, had fallen two feet in the morning. Wallington was under water and several hundred persons took refuge in the public schools. Four or five hundred residents of Wallington are being sheltered in the town hall and school buildings at Passaic.

The loss from the flood in Passaic is estimated at about $2,000,000, without any insurance. This does not include the loss to workmen who are thrown out of employment temporarily or the loss sustained by manufacturers by the interruption of business. Nearly every mill is closed.

At Duttonville fifty or more houses were washed from their foundations and many overturned and wrecked.

Trolley connections between Passaic and Paterson have been restored.

Owing to the interruption of railroad traffic by the floods, New York City has been suffering from its most serious milk famine since the big blizzard of 1888. Conservative estimates are that only one-tenth the normal supply is being distributed and several days must elapse before conditions are again normal.

Reports from all sections on the coast show heavy seas, with some damage to water front property and small shipping.

It is estimated that the havoc wrought by the flood near Trenton, N. J., will cause a loss of nearly $1,000,000. Nine bridges, each built at a cost of from $50,000 to $100,000, which spanned the river at various points between there and Easton, were carried away.

USE LIQUOR; LOSE JOBS.

Railways Practically Issue Ultimatum to Train Employes.

Railroads throughout the country are waging war against the use of intoxicating liquors and tobacco by employes engaged in operating trains. The fiat has gone forth generally that employes who drink, or who frequent places where liquors are sold, are not safe men to entrust with the lives of patrons nor with the valuable property transported by the railroads. Total abstinence is essential to service in the operating department of every railroad centering in Chicago, and so far as known of every important railroad in the United States.

The rules which have recently been inaugurated against the use of tobacco are not as stringent as those against liquor, but generally they proscribe the use of tobacco while on duty and when about stations and on the property of the railroad companies. As for the cigarette, the order against it is almost as severe as that against whisky.

The revolution which is being effected in these respects is shown in the new rule books which many of the managements of the Chicago roads have just issued. Without a single exception these books contain the following, or rules which are similarly framed:

"The use of intoxicants by employes while on duty is prohibited. Their habitual use, or the frequenting of places where they are sold, is sufficient cause for dismissal."

"The use of tobacco by employes when on duty in and about passenger stations or on passenger cars is prohibited."

While the rules are now practically the same on all roads, some are more severe than others in their enforcement. Not all the railroads assume to say whether an operating employe may drink when off duty, while henceforth not a few, the Rock Island, for example, will discharge men for frequenting saloons whether on or off duty.

The reform has been brought about solely with the idea of increasing the safety in train operation, and officials declare that the prohibitions have decreased wrecks and accidents fully 25 per cent.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Six pelicans were killed by a farmer near Perry, Kan. One of them measured six feet from tip to tip of its wings.

Ferdinand Schendel, a prosperous German farmer living north of Wellsville, Kan., was kicked and fatally hurt by a horse.

Walter H. Tuttle & Co., shoe manufacturers of Lynn, Mass., have failed on account of a strike and boycott of their products.

Cornell University opened with a largely increased attendance. President Schurman announced that 3,345 students were registered.

The employes of all silver shops in the United States and Canada have made a demand for a nine-hour day and ten hours' pay, the new scale to go into effect Jan. 1, 1904.

The plant of the Ferracute Machine Company of Bridgeton, N. J., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at $100,000 and throwing 200 persons out of work.

While working on the new coffer of the Toronto and Niagara Power Company at Niagara Falls Edward Dell fell into the upper rapids and was carried over the horseshoe falls.



One Hundred Years Ago.

A reward of 6 cents was offered at New York for William Goldsmith, an apprenticed tinsmith who had run away from his master.

The Spanish intendant at New Orleans refused to turn Louisiana territory over to the United States and the Spanish minister remonstrated against occupying it by force.

The first anti-slavery society was organized in New York City.

Samuel Adams, leader in the American revolution and signer of the declaration of independence, died in Boston at the age of 81 years.

The United States warships Constitution and Nautilus anchored in the bay of Tangiers, fired several cannon as a warning to the Emperor of Morocco, and secured the release of the American consul and an American brig.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

The campaign scheme of taking straw votes was started by American politicians, who polled every public meeting to show the relative popularity of President John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson.

The architect of the capitol at Washington reported that $1,746,718 had been spent to that date in its construction.

General Andrew Jackson was called on by friends of President John Quincy Adams to explain his alleged dishonesty in the Chickasaw Indian treaty.

A stage coach with two decks, capable of carrying sixty passengers, and with a tender for baggage, was completed for the road between Bordentown, N. J., and Washington.

Fifty Years Ago.

Plans were announced for the enlargement of the capitol at Washington and the extension of the grounds surrounding it.

Possession of Cuba by the United States was declared to be "manifest destiny."

The American fishing vessel Winged Racer was seized by the British at Gloucester for refusing to leave port when ordered.

The Great Republic, of 4,000 tons burden, and the largest merchant ship in the world to that time, was launched at East Boston, Mass.

Forty Years Ago.

One hundred Wisconsin and Michigan cavalrymen who were escorting General Blunt through the Cherokee reservation were attacked by 600 rebel guerillas under Quantrell, who killed fifty outright and murdered the wounded and members of the regimental band, whom they took prisoners.

General Joseph Wheeler's rebel cavalry were attacked by General George Crook's force near Farmington, Tenn., which cut them in two, captured 200 prisoners and 1,000 small arms, and sent the remainder retreating southward.

A second supply train with 600 men, bound for General Rosecrans' besieged army in Chattanooga, was captured at McMinnville, Tenn., by rebel cavalry under General Joseph Wheeler.

Thirty Years Ago.

Three million dollars in currency was taken to Chicago to help stem the Black Friday panic.

Connecticut voted to abolish its second capital at New Haven.

The famous New York Graphic balloon sailed from Brooklyn for a thirty hour voyage to Sweden, and landed eighty miles away in Connecticut.

Eighteen residents of Memphis, Tenn., died of yellow fever.

The New York State Democratic convention at Utica denounced President Grant and the Republican party for their failure to punish participants in the Credit Mobilier fraud and declared two vice presidents were guilty.

Forty-five persons died of yellow fever at Memphis, Tenn., and twenty-two at Shreveport, La.

Twenty Years Ago.

Postmaster General Walter Q. Gresham was sued for $100,000 damages by the New Orleans (La.) National Bank because of his order forbidding postmasters to issue money orders payable to it as depository of the Louisiana lottery.

Foreign residents of Canton, China, were cut off from the remainder of the city and hourly threatened with massacre by the natives.

Evangelists Moody and Sankey sailed from New York for a revival tour in Ireland and England.

President Chester A. Arthur paid taxes aggregating $6,542 in New York City; William Waldorf Astor, aggregating $406,000; and W. H. Vanderbilt, $170,000.

Ten Years Ago.

Stonewall J. De France, the notorious bank forger, was arrested at Detroit, Mich.

Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, was accused of blocking repeal of the Sherman silver purchase law in the Senate.

Siam and France settled their differences over Annam.

Rio Janeiro was bombarded by Brazilian rebel warships under Admiral Mello.

THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Climb Into the Tiffany Band Wagon.

The following from the Libertyville Independent of October 2, shows the way the wind is blowing:

"Supervisor Tiffany, of Antioch, is conceded to be a candidate for the republican nomination for State Senator. He and his friends have the past week carefully sized up the situation with the result he will in a few days so announce. A. K. Stearns, of Waukegan, has announced his candidacy. Others are said to be candidates, but of that we know nothing. Right now Mr. Tiffiny and Mr. Stearns are the only avowed candidates. Mr. Tiffany, as chairman for two terms of the Lake County Board of Supervisors and the Board of Review has proven his efficiency and that he is a safe man in positions of public trust. He is a man of the people, young, energetic and withal substantial and reliable. As a republican he is truly representative. The best and safest thing the other "intending candidates" can do is to gracefully climb into the Tiffany band wagon. Such action will do more to bring together certain contending factions in the republican ranks than could possible anything else. With A. N. Tiffany the generally accepted standard bearer Mr. Stearns will not be able to arouse sufficient dissenting interest to keep up the now tiresome fight his determination to land the plum leads him to so persistently inaugurate as each campaign approaches.

It is hoped that Senators Ball and Allee of Deleware will not imitate the colleagues from South Carolina and carry their quarrels to the extent of a pugilistic encounter on the floor of the United States Senate.

In consequence of the recent riots the Russian government has declared martial law at Gomel. However, the difference between martial and other law is very slight in Russia.

It is still uncertain whether General Miles is to be the Massachusetts candidate for the democratic presidential nomination or ex-Governor Hogg's candidate for senator from Texas.

Mr. Lang says that Athens was saved from intellectual perdition only by having no printing presses and no newspapers. He must have been thinking of the yellow journals.

Russia and Austria have just informed Turkey that reforms must be carried out in Macedonia. If the massacres continue there wont be many left to enjoy the reform.

One man was killed and several wounded in a riot between socialists and anarchists in Vermont. Most people are surprised at any difference between them.

At the speeches of the Boston reception to the Honorable Artillery Company of London we find no referance made to their war record in South Africa.

Street preaching is forbidden at the National capital. The members of Congress must have a monopoly of speech-making in Washington.

If Mr. Bryan does not put the brakes on the wheels of his prosperity he will soon be one of those pultocrats that he has held up to public detestation.

Former Senator Butler expects that Bryan will bolt the democratic party. Some democrats hope he will and all republicans hope he will not.

The inmates of Kentucky prisons are deeply interested in politics. Present Governor Beckman holds the record for granting pardons.

Mr. McClellan is not so certain that he will be elected mayor of New York, that he will at once resign his seat in Congress.

When Alaska becomes a state there is little danger of her joining the Silver party if it will be still in existence.

Posession is said to be nine tenths of the law. In the case of the disputed Alaskan territory it is apt to be ten tenths.

If Admiral Cotton attacks Turkey, the Sultan will think that the European concert is playing ragtime.

If the slump in steel stock influences the Steel bonds, Mr. Carnegie may realize his ambition to die poor.

Modesty prevents Senator Gorman from naming his choice for the democratic presidential nomination.

American free traders point to England and the English protectionists say look at the United States.

When the South goes republican Mr. Bryan will revise his ideas on the race question.

The old adage, there is safety in numbers, don't seem to apply in the Post Office cases.

There is said to be no anarchists in Servia. They are afraid of the Servian officers

Would it help the case if Lieutenant governor Tillman should turn states evidence.

Chamberlain is a strong unionist, but not of the kind the labor men want.

KILLED BY A LAUGH.

It Set Off Some Nitroglycerin, and a Big Explosion Followed.

An accident, one of the most extraordinary on record, has just occurred at some new oilfields in the Baku district of Russia, on the borders of the Caspian sea.

One of the big "gusher" oil wells became choked, and, with a view of blowing it clear, a number of iron drums full of nitroglycerin were brought down from Derbend and deposited overnight in a large shed which was used by the men as a sort of canteen.

The steward of this establisment, a Greek named Darios, opened one of the drums for some reason best known to himself, and "decanted" a small quantity of the dangerous liquid into a long thin glass for mixing vodka. This he placed on a shelf behind the bar.

Shortly afterward there entered a workman named Borkovitch, who was famous for the boisterous hilarity of his manner, and especially for his loud, resonant laughter.

The sight of nitroglycerin in a vodka tumbler so excited his risibility that he gave vent to a series of stentorian guffaws. This set the half-filled glass "ringing," and the treacherous contents exploded.

The concussion sufficed, in its turn, to explode the rest of the stuff in the drums, entirely demolishing the shed and killing five persons, all who were in it at the time.

The barman escaped through having gone down into the cellar just previously, whence he distinctly heard the laughter, followed by the musical "singing" of the thin tumbler and the two explosions.—Stray Stories.

A Remarkable Clock.

August Mermet of North Adams, has built a clock which is 48 inches high and 12 inches leep. It is made of mahogany, white holly and white maple and is very pretty. It keeps good time and on the hour and half-hour strikes. A bell rings, fine electric lights light up and a trumpeter comes out of closing doors, which open in front. The clock is gilded with gold and silver, and it required three months of Mr. Mermet's spare time to build it.

Fear for Old Cathedral.

Peterborough cathedral, at Peterborough, England, one of the finest



Middle Age structures in the country, is showing alarming signs of decay, and leading architects are busy formulating plans for the preservation of the magnificent building.

Find Writ of George II.

A court document, issued in 1741 in the name of King George II of Great Britain, and bearing his seal, has been unearthed in an attic of an old house in Sandwich, Mass. It is an execution against one John Hyland, Jr., to satisfy a judgment obtained by James Otis of Barnstable, father of James Otis, the American revolutionary pioneer.

It appears that the principal sawmills in this section were in those days located at Scituate, and there was much trading between Sandwich and Barnstable. Private documents and court records go to show that James Otis bought lumber of Hyland previous to 1737, and that when their business transactions closed there was a balance of £9 9s. 6d. in favor of Otis. Failing to get a settlement, Otis brought suit, and as the document just discovered shows, was awarded the full amount of his claim with an additional allowance of £3 for costs of court and the writ.

In the writ power is granted to the sheriff of the county or his under sheriff power to seize the body of Hyland, place him in the Plymouth jail and seize his lands, chattels and goods until the amount and fees mentioned are paid.

New Memoir of Andrew Jackson.

A memoir of Andrew Jackson is in course of preparation by Rev. Dr. J. S. Bassett, a member of the faculty of Trinity Methodist college at Durham, S. C., who has spent several months in Washington gathering data for his work.

Electric Line Parks.

Rural parks to the number of 352 are maintained by the trolley car companies of the United States.

JA[illegible]. SWAN,
DRUGGIST
Successor to W. T. HILL.
FULL LINE OF
Drugs, Druggist Sundries,
Stationery, School Supplies,
Perfumes, Paints and Oils.

No Use.

It's mighty disappointing when you've
sat and fished all day,
And had to grin and bear it while the
fish all got away.
You've done the very best you could with
hook and line and bait,
And nothing else remained except to trust
to luck and wait.
You may as well take comfort in the lazy
summer day
And feel the breeze and watch the shifting shadows in the bay,
And do your best to tell the truth when
you go home at night,
'Cause there's no use kicking if the fish
refuse to bite.

And when the years are passing most
as swiftly as the days,
And you find the things you long'd for
have all turned to other ways
It's better to appreciate the laughter and
the song
Than take a solemn vow that all the
world is going wrong.
It's hard to be convinced that you have
struck a losing chance
No matter if the game be love, ambition, or finance,
But the days are full of sunshine and the
stars all shine at night
And there's no use kicking if the fish
refuse to bite.
—Washington Star.

Cremation Figures.

According to statistics published in Paris, 29,470 dead bodies were cremated last year in France. The United States comes next in the list with 15,986, Italy, with only 4,393 bodies cremated during the year, has twenty-eight crematories, the United States twenty-six and England only nine.

Radium in Utah.

S. T. Lockwood has succeeded in extracting radium from the carnotite deposits of Utah, and expects to produce it on a commercial basis, as it gives up its radium somewhat easier than the pitch-blonde from which it has been extracted in laboratories.

Yet Few Really Obey.

Of the brides led annually to the altar the Christian world over, a measured but extremely moderate percentage refuse to repeat the words of the marriage service binding them to obey as well as to love and honor their husbands.

His Natural Mistake.

"Good heavens!" exclaimed Assur Hen Pekt, the Assyrian architect of the tower of Babel, startled out of his sleep. "How did my wife get here? Yet that is she talking outside!" It was a natural mistake. The confusion of tongues had begun.

BONE FOOD

Soft and crooked bones mean bad feeding. Call the disease rickets if you want to. The growing child must eat the right food for growth. Bones must have bone food, blood must have blood food and so on through the list.

Scott's Emulsion is the right treatment for soft bones in children. Little doses every day give the stiffness and shape that healthy bones should have.

Bow legs become straighter, loose joints grow stronger and firmness comes to the soft heads.

Wrong food caused the trouble. Right food will cure it.

In thousands of cases Scott's Emulsion has proven to be the right food for soft bones in childhood.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Fitness of Things.

The automobile that completed its tour from the Pacific coast to Burlington, Vt., on Friday, had to tow back to town another broken down machine that was run down the line to meet it. This incident supplied the thing needed to produce a spectacular finish.

Only One American Vessel.

The great port of Hamburg, according to the last annual report received, ships with a registered tonnage aggregating 8,689,000 tons and but one vessel bearing the American flag entered during the year.

Appendicitis Insurance.

A London appendicitis assurance company now issues special policies guaranteeing to holders all the medical, surgical and nursing expenses up to the amount insured, incurred in an attack of this malady.

FEMALE WEAKNESS

542 1-2 Congress St.
PORTLAND, MAINE, Oct. 17, 1902.
I consider Wine of Cardui superior to any doctor's medicine I ever used and I know whereof I speak. I suffered for nine months with suppressed menstruation which completely prostrated me. Pains would shoot through my back and sides and I would have blinding headaches. My limbs would swell up and I would feel so weak I could not stand up. I naturally felt discouraged for I seemed to be beyond the help of physicians, but Wine of Cardui came as a God-send to me. I felt a change for the better within a week. After nineteen days treatment I menstruated without suffering the agonies I usually did and soon became regular and without pain. Wine of Cardui is simply wonderful and I wish that all suffering women knew of its good qualities.

Wilhelmina Snow
Treasurer, Portland Economic League

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BOLT SLAYS IN MINE.

Lightning Follows Wire 800 Feet and Discharges a Blast.

It was a peculiar freak of lightning which sent Martin Stevens, a miner at Franklin Furnace, N. J., to his death. He was very much afraid of lightning and said that he was glad he worked underground where the lightning could not get at him.

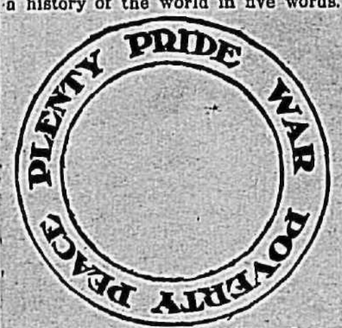
It was his custom whenever a storm came up to run into the mine entrance. He did not think that the lightning would chase him underground and slay him there, but that is exactly what it did.

Stevens was engaged in making a blast ready for a charge, when suddenly the lightning struck the electric light wire outside and ran down the wire 100 feet into the mine, where it crossed with the discharge wire which Stevens was using.

As a consequence the blast was discharged while Stevens was working over it and he was blown to pieces.—New York Herald.

Condensed History.

A reader submits this diagram as a history of the world in five words.



His idea is that peace leads to plenty, plenty to pride, pride to war, war to poverty, and poverty to peace.

Queer Freak of the Brain.

In England last year a case occurred in which a delirious woman recovered her mastery of a language which she had been unable to speak for seventy years. She had been born in India and the first form of speech taught her was the native Hindostani for her nurses. At the age of 8 she had been removed to Europe, living in turn in France and Germany before going to England to complete her education. Afterward she had retained her proficiency in French and German, but all but a few words of Hindostani had passed from her memory. In her delirium she talked fluently in Hindostani and friends about her who knew the language were able to follow her sayings to her nurses as she recalled her conversations in India of seventy years earlier. Then the talk changed. She passed into French and from that to German, while when she was nearing recovery her utterances changed to English. When she recovered all recollection of Hindostani had again left her.

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Are always the lowest, if you will take the quality into consideration—then there is the large assortment that gives you a range for choice, Fall goods are putting in—come in and look around.

Children's Fleece Lined Underwear,
Prices and sizes are as follows:

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Size.	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34

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Is a member of the Associated Press, the only western newspaper receiving the entire telegraphic news service of the New York Sun and special cable of the New York World—daily reports from over 2,000 special correspondents throughout the country.
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The choicest assortment of staple and fancy Groceries represented only by the best goods manufactured.

Fruit and Vegetables Received Daily

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. James Leonard was in Grayslake Monday on business.

Mr. John Cribb and friend visited in Waukegan Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Kerr is entertaining a niece from Iowa this week.

Miss Olive Nelson spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Mrs. W. G. Barnstable entertained friends the fore part of the week.

Mrs. C. L. Hay went to Aurora Saturday to join her husband at conference.

Mr. M. Murphey has moved his household goods into the McNulty cottage.

Jas. Kerr is enjoying a vacation from his duties in the post office this week.

Miss Florence Watson commenced her school in the Bean Hill district two weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Curl came from Chicago the first of the month and have taken charge of the Lehman farm.

Miss Martha Richards has accepted a position as telephone girl at Auburn Park. We are sorry to lose Miss Martha from our midst.

The ladies of the Angola cemetery society will meet with Mrs. B. Hamlin on Oct. 20 th. Visitors always welcome. Addie Manzer Sec.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Meeker and daughter, of Libertyville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Pester. Mr. and Mrs. Meeker expect to start for England some time this month.

Late Saturday night, the ice train, in switching, ran into a carload of wheat which was on the track, and wheat was greatly scattered, beyond this, however, no further damage was done.

The household goods of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Douglas were shipped to Chicago last Friday and Mrs. Douglas followed on Saturday. They leave many friends here who regret their departure, and they will be very much missed.

Miss Mildred Hannington will entertain the Current Events Club at Allendale next Thursday October 22. The following is the program: Quotations from Edmond Spencer, business. England 1485-1547, Mrs. F. Kerr; England 1547-1572, Miss H. Richards; Current Events, Miss M. Kelley.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

The C. E. social on Friday evening was a success.

Geo. Thurwell is building an addition to his house.

Miss Bell and Ella Hall are spending a few days in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Churchill visited over Sunday with relatives at McHenry.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Higley visited relatives at Rogers Park over Sunday.

On Saturday Ed. Druce had the misfortune to have his thumb cut off in a corn binder.

Mr. Jones and Mr. Price, of Chicago were the guests of F. Davis and family over Sunday.

Mr. Andrew Efinger's little two-year-old girl who has been dangerously ill is now improving.

Rising Sun lodge A. F. and A. M. entertained several members of Liberty lodge Monday evening.

Mr. Harden of Antioch will soon move his family in the upper rooms of the J. Hook, Jr. building.

Mr. Barstow has moved his family from Gagestake into the upper rooms of Mrs. Sadie Meads house for the winter.

The Church Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. F. C. Wilbur, on Wednesday afternoon October 21. Visitors cordially invited.

Mizpah Camp R. N. A. entertained Gurnee and Ivanhoe camps on Tuesday evening. A special program was given and a pleasant evening was spent.

LOON LAKE.

J. Martin spent Sunday in Chicago.

For bargains call at the Loon Lake store.

Ben Smith is entertaining his brother from Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wedge took in the city Monday.

Mrs. A. T. White and daughter Cora, of Waukegan were seen on our streets the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gullidge visited in Waukegan Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. James Strang.

Mr. C. Doolittle, of Rollins and neice Miss May Stevens, of Chicago called on relatives Friday.

Mrs. George Kerr and Edna spent the past week at Virginia, Ill, the guests of Mrs. Anderson.

Mrs. Eugene Sheehan and children visited in Chicago a few days last week, with her mother Mrs. Gaw.

Miss Nellie Smith who has been spending the summer with her sister in southern Illinois is now at home.

Mrs. Wm. Sheehan and Mrs. H. Hoffman visited at Zion the past week and while there went through the lace factory.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Dan Nellis, of Chicago visited his brother over Sunday.

N. H. Welch, of Chicago, called on friends last Sunday.

Miss Katie O'Hare returned to Chicago, Tuesday morning.

Elmer Murrie and Miss Dora Dixon spent Monday in Russel.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lewin returned to Chicago Sunday evening.

Mr. Peter Anderson entertained friends from Chicago last Sunday.

Mr. Chase will move his family to their Milwaukee home this week.

Miss Mame Eddy visited at her home in Kenosha Saturday and Sunday.

Robert Patch and Elmer Murrie returned from North Dakota last Friday.

Miss Mary Irene Newell returned Saturday evening from Kenosha where she has been spending a few days with friends.

EAST FOX LAKE.

Walter White is on the sick list.

Olive Sorenson has returned to W. Whites.

Several of the larger scholars commenced school this week.

Thomas Galiger, of Fort Hill, visited his parents Sunday.

August and Otto Bockelman, of Chicago are visiting their sister at this place.

Mr. Soren Sorenson and family visited with his brother at this place Sunday.

Mr. Hans Sorenson and wife visited her brother, Mr. Olson, of Rollins, who is very sick.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hook and other relatives of the late Mrs. Robert Hook wish to thank the kind neighbors for their many acts of kindness during the sickness and death of our dear mother. Especially do we wish to thank the singers at the funeral and all who contributed flowers, and also the ladies of the cemetery society for decorating the grave so beautifully. And they also wish to express their regret at having over looked publicly announcing their appreciation at an earlier date.

HICKORY, ILL.

The new minister comes next Sunday.

Miss Luell Ames spent last Thursday in Chicago.

Teacher's meeting at Waukegan next Saturday.

The Ladies' Aid Society met at McGuire's last Thursday.

Mrs. Pickles is on the sick list. Dr. Jamison is attending her.

Mrs. Eva Taylor, daughter of Geo. Kennedy, is home from Chicago.

The wind of Wednesday night did its work well. In some parts of the town it hailed, thus adding to the uproar.

The Young Ladies' Church Improvement society meets with Mrs. Eva Taylor, Oct. 24, to finish the work on hand. The young ladies met with with Miss Maud Frazier on Saturday.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Elsie Gray spent Sunday with her parents.

Wm. Perrigo visited the county seat on Saturday.

Ward Rowbottom was a Chicago visitor last Saturday.

Mrs. John Shotliff and daughter went to Antioch on Friday.

C. M. Bishop had business in New Munster on Saturday.

Miss Lula Rowbottom visited at Pleasant Prairie on Saturday.

Wells Curtis and C. E. Williams had business in Burlington Saturday.

Mrs. A. A. Burgess is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Ela of Rochester, Wis.

Mrs. Mary Shotliff, who has been visiting for some time in Kenosha, returned home Saturday evening.

Mrs. Frank Lane, son and daughter, of Kenosha, visited her sisters Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. Hollister, last week.

The Good Time Club held its bi-monthly meeting at the hall on Saturday evening. A good time was had by all.

Mrs. Paul Utt has been visiting with friends here the past week. Mrs. Utt was was formerly Miss Florence Benedict, of this town.

Jessie Christian, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Christian, is quite sick with fever. A nurse from Marshall, Wis., is caring for the little patient.

The street from the corner of the Burdick property across the road to the depot is in deplorable condition and should be repaired at once. The sidewalk is below street grade and with every rain, people wishing to go to the depot have to wade through mud. We can see no reason why the property owners in the village should not have the sidewalks repaired at town expense, especially Main street where the walks are used by so many people both in the village and from out of town. Most of the sidewalk from the Hunt property to the depot is dangerous, to pedestrians after dark.

TREVOR, WIS

Miss Carrie Graves has returned from Waukegan.

The Ladies Aid society meet with Mrs. G. Voltz Thursday.

Mrs. Joseph Barnstable and daughter were Trevor callers last Friday.

Mr. P. Ross arrived this week with eight car loads of sheep from the north-west.

Mrs. H. E. Robbins spent last week in Millwaukee visiting her sister, Mrs. Douglass.

The Liberty Cemetery society will meet with Miss Sarah Patrick. All are cordially invited.

Mrs. J. Williams, of Antioch and grand daughter, of Michigan visited at Mrs. Will Taylor's Friday.

Rev. W. H. Moore visited his parents at Northfield, Minn., last week after taking in the convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan and the Misses Kruckman, of Wilmot were callers at H. C. Patrick's this week.

Notice of Final Report.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
LAKE COUNTY, }
In the County Court of Lake County, November term, A. D., 1903.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Angeline Olcott, deceased, to George R. Olcott, Shirley Olcott, Mrs. S. Anthony, Mrs. Tina Rochville, Mrs. Kate Adams, Mrs. Julia White, Jefferson Harp, Friend Harp, Sime Harp, heirs at law, devisees and legatees of said deceased.

You are hereby notified that the undersigned will on Tuesday the 10th day of November A. D. 1903 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day in the County Court room in the Court House in the City of Waukegan, in said Lake County, present to said County Court his final account and report as executor of the last will and testament of Angeline Olcott, deceased, and ask to have the same approved and said estate declared settled, and to be discharged from his office as executor, at which time and place you may appear as you see fit so to do.

J. J. BURKE, Executor of the last will and testament of Angeline Olcott, deceased.

Dated Oct. 6, 1903. 5w5



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All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.



The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

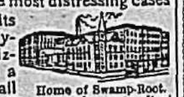
If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



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A DOCTOR'S MISSION

BY EMILY THORNTON

Author of "ROY RUSSELL'S RULE," "GLENROY," "THE FASHIONABLE MOTHER," ETC.

CHAPTER XVI.—(Continued.)

"But Sir Reginald compelled me to do it. I begged and entreated him to excuse me; I told him it was sinful, but he flew into a passion, and bade me disobey him on the peril of his everlasting displeasure. Sir, I was homeless, and he was sick! What was I to do?"

"Forgive me! You poor little girl, I was fast and cruel in my judgment. You were, indeed, obliged to execute the vile plans of the baronet. There," added he, tenderly, as he drew her hands from her face, and with his handkerchief wiped away her tears; "weep no more; you were not to blame. Child, give me your hand in token of forgiveness."

"Then you do not despise me?"

"Despise you? No! no! I only," he stopped; he was about to say "love you," but remembering his vow, he added softly, "pity you."

"Yes, you may pity me! Oh, auntie, auntie! why did I ever promise you to come to this wretched place?" was her wailing cry.

Still holding her hand in his, and also taking from her the candle, he turned and led her down the long, steep stairs. Only once did Ethel speak, then she timidly said:

"Sir Reginald will be very angry if he hears of your entrance here! Must he be told?"

"I will think it over and let you know to-morrow. You must sleep to-night and so recover from this nervousness."

They soon reached the bottom stair, and entered the corridor. Then Ethel remembered that her work was but half done, and the rest could not be accomplished until Dr. Elfenstein had left her. Turning to him, she said:

"Will you kindly tell me how you entered this place? You must leave me now, going silently as you came."

"I will. I came through the ruins. I saw you open a door and reach for a basket, then I instantly entered."

"But surely, I fastened it again?"

"You were so agitated, you forgot to do it. I certainly opened it, without difficulty, and crept after you, eager to solve the mystery of the haunted tower, which I then, for the first time, began to connect with your movements. But you are weary now, so I will leave you, and return as I came."

Giving back the candle, he took her hand and was just saying, "Good night, Miss Nevergail," when suddenly both paused short in their walk; both turned deadly pale, as a short, strange, loud snort, close by their ears, startled and confounded them.

Then, to their horror, something darted towards them, a huge form swooped past, dashing the candle to the ground, thus extinguishing it, leaving them in total darkness and gloom.

"Oh, what is it? What is it?" cried the terrified girl, as she nestled close to her companion, while he, scarcely realizing what he did, threw his arms around her form, to protect her from he knew not what.

Suddenly a wild, unearthly laugh, or yell, floated to them from the other end of the corridor, and as it passed, Dr. Elfenstein pressed the girl he held closer to his heart, and laid his cheek against her frightened face.

"Oh, do not leave me! I shall die! I shall die!" gasped Ethel.

"I will not. You are not so afraid now, and thus, close to me, are you, dear?"

"No; not so fearfully afraid as I was."

Gently stroking her hair, the young man felt, even in the terror, inspired by their dreadful position, a feeling almost of rapture steal over him, as he held her thus close in his arms, with hers clinging to his waist. But suddenly, calmer reflections came; he felt this thing must be seen to; whatever presence had been near them must be discovered, and that he ought to follow up the sound.

"Child!" he whispered, "whatever has been near us, I know by that last cry, has escaped into the ruins, through the door by which I entered. That being so, I must in duty carry you to a place of safety, then search around to see what it could have been."

Instantly, then, it flashed over Ethel's mind, that the ape, Sir Reginald's choice concealed treasure, had escaped, and that the knife she had so carelessly given him had done the deed. He had cut his way out. Oh, the terror this thought thrust into her heart was almost unbearable! At once, she became, as it were, a dead weight again in the doctor's arms.

Then another thought came that imparted new life. Her oath had been taken never to reveal the existence of that animal, nor of the concealed room. In order to keep this vow, Dr. Elfenstein must not examine the premises.

She knew well now the meaning of that first report. The beast had knocked down the iron shelves, burst open the panels, and in consequence a light would show the doctor that opening, and the room beyond. No! he must never examine this corridor. Nerving herself for a new task, she said:

"Doctor, I cannot consent to being left a moment here alone! Nor will I consent to your exposing yourself further to-night. Take me, then, to my room, and we will lock up this place, and you can steal softly from the house another way."

"But, Miss Nevergail, surely this ought to be investigated."

"Oh, no, please do not investigate! I cannot allow it, cannot endure it!"

As she spoke, a long, deep shudder passed over her frame, and the doctor, noticing it, knew at once that her nervous system could stand no more, therefore, felt it was best to yield.

"Shall I not, at least, light the candle?"

"No, no! I cannot bear it!" murmured the poor girl, horrified at the thought of what a light might reveal.

"Tell me, then, which way your room lies, and I shall carry you thither at once!"

"Straight! Just beyond the door by which you entered, through a passage-way, my room lies opposite its door," she returned. "But, indeed, doctor, I can walk, if you will only let me hold to your arm. I would rather.

"Well, be it so!" returned the man, releasing her, yet still retaining her hand, which he drew under his arm.

When they neared the door of the ruin, however, Ethel felt a strong current of air upon her cheek, which revealed the fact that it stood wide open, and instantly a deadly fear of the horrible creature that had escaped, being still near, seized her, and again she shrank closer to her friend, while her faltering steps told of departing strength.

Without a word, Earle Elfenstein lifted her in his arms, and so passed into the passageway. Remembering that his presence there must be kept a secret, the young girl whispered:

"Step softly; let no one hear!"

"I will," he breathed back, and guided by the dim light under the door indicated, he passed through, emerging from the open wardrobe, into the bedroom beyond.

Placing her in a large easy chair, he stepped back, closed and fastened both doors, then returned to her side.

"Please, doctor," she murmured, "examine every part of this room before you go, to be sure the dreadful—the dreadful," she hesitated.

"Yes, I know," he interrupted, "and you will soon see you are perfectly safe."

Obeying her wish, he then made a thorough search of room and closet. But as he supposed, nothing was to be seen.

"Now, how will you leave the house?" she murmured, anxiously.

A sly look back towards the corridor caused her to exclaim, in a whisper, as she laid her hand entreatingly on his arm:

"Not there, doctor, promise me you will not return to that place this night, but will go directly home."

Again Earle yielded to the pleading of the sweet girl beside him, and again answered:

"Then I must either drop from your window or go through the hall. Stay! I see a strong strap around your trunk. It is the very thing! I will fasten it to the balcony, and so slip down by its aid to the ground. Are you willing?"

"Perfectly. Doctor," she whispered, "do you know I should have died from fright had you not been there?"

"Yes, I know; and now, before I say good night, I shall mix you a composing draught, and then you must promise me, to go instantly to your bed, as soon as you take in the strap, and close the window, and the last thing, swallow the preparation I shall leave. Will you do this, in return for my not investigating further, what I see you do not wish explained?"

Ethel hesitated, then remembering that she could not see Sir Reginald that night, she gave the promise.

A moment more passed, and then the strap had been fastened, the doctor had whispered "Good night," and she watched him disappear amid the darkness and storm.

Darting out, she secured the strap without trouble, fastened down the window, and soon slept under the effects of the anodyne he had so thoughtfully left for her use.

Well indeed was it for her that she could sleep, for without some rest she could never have borne the terrible excitement that awaited her in the nearing hours of the coming day.

CHAPTER XVII.

The next morning Ethel attempted to rise, as usual, but found herself so ill with a sick headache that the attempt was vain. Every time she lifted her head from her pillow, it throbbed wildly, while a blind dizziness came over her to such an extent that she felt it were better to keep still for a while until it passed away.

At nine o'clock a servant came to her room, and she sent an excuse to the family for her non-appearance. About ten a message came from Sir Reginald, asking how soon she could come to him? She returned for answer that her head was still in such pain that she feared not until afternoon.

About five Dr. Elfenstein called to see his patient, and his lordship at once requested him to look after his secretary, saying that she was not able to come to him, while he was most anxious to see her. Mrs. Fredon was then dispatched to Miss Nevergail's room to prepare her for a visit from the doctor.

As the young man entered, he was really startled to see how wan and pale the excitement of the night before, and a few hours' illness, had made her. She had made several attempts to rise, and had succeeded in dressing herself, but the exertion had overcome her, and once more she had been obliged to recline upon the bed, while her large dark eyes, and black dress, made her cheeks seem almost like snow.

"Oh, doctor!" she sighed, as he advanced and took her hand in his. "Can you give me something to stop this headache, so that I can go to Sir Reginald? He has wanted me all day, and has sent for me several times, and I must see him, but I cannot seem to get there."

"You have done right to keep still. I will give you a remedy that I think will cause you relief in an hour's time. Until then, you should try to sleep."

Preparing a liquid, he carefully held the tumbler to her lips, saw her drink it, then throwing a light shawl over her, left, saying as he did so:

"If you sleep now, I am almost certain you can visit his lordship in the length of time I mentioned."

It seemed that the medicine, and his calm, kind words did soothe her, for at once she fell into the restful sleep so much needed. The nap proved quite a long one, and it was seven o'clock in the evening before she crept through the hall, and with a trembling frame but head greatly relieved, entered Sir Reginald's presence. At once she saw that her illness had discomposed him, and that he was unusually irritable and nervous.

"I am sorry I could not come to you as usual," she began, but he interrupted her by saying crossly:

"Oh, yes; I dare say. Stop all apologies and while we are alone tell me if you obeyed my orders last night."

"I did," faltered the poor girl.

"Did the thing work well?" asked he, eagerly.

"It did. I had no trouble in the Tower, at all; but, O, Sir Reginald, something terrible has happened!"

"What?" exclaimed the sick man, starting up in so sudden a manner that it caused him to fall back with a groan, although he kept a firm grip on the arm he had seized in his excitement regardless of the fact that his tight grasp caused her to turn pale with pain.

"I dread telling you, but just as I left the Tower to push back the panels a frightful noise of a heavy fall came, then a large monster darted out, dashed the candle from my hand, and with a howl disappeared, leaving me half dead with fright."

"Girl! girl!" yelled the infuriated man his face turning purple with rage, "what is this you tell me? Gone! Escaped! Speak!" added he, roughly shaking her by the arm. "Tell me it is a lie—a lie that you said just now!"

"No, Sir Reginald," returned the pallid Ethel; "it is the truth. Whatever you had there got out last night and ran off through the ruins!"

"What did you do wrong that made this happen? Answer, or I will tear you to pieces!"

"Release my arm, sir! You are cruel in your rage! You hurt me!"

"Speak then. How did he get out of his prison?"

With a faltering voice the frightened girl, while writhing in his grasp, murmured:

"I dropped the knife on the shelves a few nights before and forgot it. It whirled around, and I knew by the cry it gave that he had it."

"Idiot!" returned the enraged being before her, as he gave her arm such a fearful wrench that it dislocated the elbow. "Out of my sight; out of my house this instant! You have ruined me with your carelessness! Not another night shall you sleep under this roof!"

Once again he raised his arm—this time to strike. But fortunately, with a moan of pain at the injury she had already sustained, she had darted back, and so the blow descended on empty air.

Without another look at the man before her the poor young girl crept from his presence, and dragging herself back to her room, fastened herself in, while she sought to prepare for her departure.

With her arm hanging motionless by her side, and nearly wild with pain, she opened her trunks and thrusting her valuables inside as well as she could with one hand, she locked them and dropped the key into her pocket.

Fearing, she scarcely knew what, she put the package of papers her aunt had given her, with her purse, also in her pocket, that she might be certain of their safety. Then hastily putting comb, brushes and night apparel in a hand satchel, she paused to rest.

Advancing to her window, she found that a heavy rain was still falling, and that darkness was even then over the earth. Throwing her waterproof over her shoulders, with its hood drawn over her hat, she opened her door and glided through the hall, down the stairs and out of the front entrance, fortunately without being seen by any of the family.

As she had passed the sick man's room she knew by the sound of many excited voices within that they had gone to his assistance, and she judged he must have injured his hip by his passionate frenzy.

While she pitied the man, she feared him, and never breathed freely until outside the door. Then with a hurried step she passed down the ramble.

Once away from the house and beyond the reach of Sir Reginald's wrath, she paused to consider whither she should go, and what she should do.

As she paused one thing seemed plain. She could do nothing until a physician attended to her wounded arm. In order to have this accomplished, it was evident that she must seek Dr. Elfenstein at his home.

She shrank from doing this. Still it could not be helped. Her arm could not be raised, and on that arm she depended now for her daily bread.

Once in the road beyond she could see lights in windows of dwelling houses far down the road. The first of them she knew was where Dr. Elfenstein lived, and hope revived once more, and she pressed on, thinking soon to be there.

(To be continued.)

OVERSTRAINED YOUTH.

Experts Say that Germany's Commercial Rise Has Been at Great Cost.

Prussian military authorities are becoming alarmed at what they term the degeneration of the German youth. In countries like Germany, where a term of military service is required of every able man, the examinations for army fitness are pretty apt to indicate the true state of the nation's health, and when seventeen out of every thousand applicants have weak hearts, it is no wonder that the authorities decide there is something wrong.

Between the years 1881 and 1886 the annual average of persons with heart trouble was low, only 1.5 per thousand, and high-water mark was reached in 1898, when the average was found to be 17.4.

Perhaps the best opinion on the cause of this state of affairs is that offered by Dr. Stricker, an army surgeon, who has given the matter careful study. He declares that overwork, irregular exercise, and immoderate and too early use of tobacco and intoxicants are responsible for much of the trouble. Another point to which the Doctor calls attention is the practice of putting children at work too early. As they often are required to toil beyond their strength, the strain, with irregular hours of rest, results in premature breakdowns, which, the Doctor is positive, have much to do with the general standard of health.—Washington Post.

People are never so careless as when they have a big lot of explosives around.

Bank records show some surprising things about "good" men.

SPEECH OF ALLISON.

IOWA SENATOR TELLS OF TRUSTS AND THEIR CAUSES.

Tariff Does Dot Cause Their Growth—Are Step in Evolution—Finances of Country Reviewed and Prosperity Traced to Republican Legislation.

Senator William B. Allison spoke at Clinton, Iowa, Saturday night on the chief issues in the campaign and made, among other things, a clear and forcible exposition of the trust situation in the United States at the present time.

The Senator pointed out that the assumption that if all so-called trust made goods were placed on the free list the trusts would be abolished was a false and untenable one. He pointed out how American trade had been built up by tariffs and how impossible it would be to abolish them.

The currency system also came in for a good share of the speaker's attention, and he said that in his opinion it ranked next in importance to the tariff and was equally maligned and abused by Democrats, who were opposed to existing conditions working for prosperity.



WILLIAM B. ALLISON.

In opening his speech Senator Allison said that the campaign in Iowa this year was remarkably devoid of State issues because of the fact that the Cummins administration had been so efficient that there was no opportunity for criticism. In fact, he said the Democrats in their convention had by implication complimented the Governor and his other State officials.

After an extended review of the growth of the present tariff system to its greatest efficiency Senator Allison said:

"It is contended that the protective policy is the basis of what are known as trust combinations in our country, and that if these are to be crippled or destroyed the most effective weapon is free trade in trust made goods—that is to say, that goods produced in other countries of character and quality similar to those produced by a trust in this country shall be placed on the free list. The effect of this, of course, would be to place all goods of this character imported on the free list, whether competitive goods were made here by a trust combination or by independent factories, competing with the trust, thus allowing world wide competition in this class of goods.

"This plan is impossible of execution, even if otherwise effective, as it would lead to endless contests and conflicts in the custom houses and in the courts on the question of what are trust made goods and what are goods of like character produced here and also produced abroad.

Repeal Would Cripple All.

"According to the census of 1900, about 12 per cent of manufactured articles were made by what we call trusts in this country. That percentage has increased since 1900, but certainly does not now exceed 20 per cent of the total product. But if the Democratic proposition were enacted into law those producing the remaining 80 per cent in competition with the trusts would be punished and crippled and it may be destroyed through no fault of their own, but by the action of the trusts producing the 20 per cent.

"If tariff duties are necessary to protect our producers against foreign competition, then not only those who are in combination here, but also the independent manufacturer, must suffer alike if the necessary protection is withdrawn. Is it possible to devise a more effective method of destroying the protective system than this proposed, insidious method of withdrawing protection from trust made goods?

"The basis of this proposal is a false one. The tariff is not the foundation of these combinations, nor does it promote them in any material degree. Whatever their origin, it cannot be found in our tariff laws. If it were so found, then these combinations would be confined to those manufacturers benefited by the tariff. But it so happens that many of these combinations, and the largest of them, have no relation whatever to the tariff, but have grown up without tariff protection, and wholly outside of it.

"The Standard Oil Trust is a conspicuous example of this. There is not now and never has been any duty on its product."

Showing that the slight tariff formerly put on one grade of anthracite was now repealed, the Senator continued:

"It is said there is a beef combination that is able to control prices and limit production because of the tariff. There is a duty upon live cattle imported. The repeal of this duty would help rather than injure this combination. The repeal of the duty on dressed meats would not in the slightest degree affect its control over the market to the extent it now has. There is no place from which dressed meat could be imported in competition with our packers. We export to Canada more cattle and meat products than we import from there.

"The cotton tie trust is complained of as a monopoly in the Southern States, where raw cotton is produced. This monopoly has no benefit from the tariff, as cotton ties are on the free list.

"The Wilson-Gorman bill put agricultural implements on the free list, with no effect whatever upon the price at home or abroad. The present duty of 20 per centum is of no value to the manufacturers, and I understand they so regard it, nor does it affect home prices in the slightest degree. The skill in production and the inventive genius of our people as respects this class of manufacturers are such that our implements go the world around.

"We have for the last few years largely increased our exportations in iron and steel, and it seems to me that, with our great natural resources in this regard, and the competition that will inevitably continue in their production in our own country, we will in the future still further increase our exportations of iron and steel. Duties on them may require adjustment because of changes in production and consumption. Yet the United States Steel corporation, which is the largest producer, contributing more than one-half the total product, has substantial competition, which has been increased since the organization of the corporation, and largely increased during the last year. Prices of its products were abnormally increased in 1900, but they are now diminishing and will continue to fall.

Trusts Part of Evolution.

"Trusts or combinations in our country have largely increased, within the last few years, not because of our tariff policy, but rather because they are part of the economic evolution taking place in the world's production. They exist in all countries having protective tariffs, and they exist as well in free trade England. Many evils have resulted from them, but these evils cannot be traced to our tariff policy, nor are they confined to our country. They are seen on the continent and in Great Britain as well.

"Effective control of trusts must be had through national and State regulation in co-operation. Our greatest lawyers believe they can be so controlled. The laws upon our Federal statute books providing for national control have been placed there by the Republican party, including the effective statute passed by the last Congress.

"All parties agree that whatever can be done ought to be done to minimize and remove as far as possible the evils which exist because of these combinations. But it is plain that the adoption of free trade and the abandonment of the policy of protection is not one of these remedies.

"The heresy of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, without the aid or consent of any other nation, still lingers in the Democratic party in many States, and was only defeated in the Iowa Democratic convention this year after a hot contest on the floor of the convention.

"I do not underrate the service to the country of leading Democrats, called gold Democrats, who continuously combated this heresy. They gave significant aid to the sound money cause, though in a minority in their party. This is especially true of President Cleveland, who, in 1893, exerted the whole power of his administration to secure the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law and thus rendered to his country a distinguished service. His courage and that of other Democrats co-operating with the Republican party saved the country from the silver standard.

Gold Policy Is Stable.

"Can there be a doubt that this policy, sustained by the Republican party, aided by the gold Democrats, has been of inestimable value to every interest in our country?

"The gold in circulation on the 1st of October this year was more than a thousand millions, including gold certificates, whilst in 1896 it was about $550,000,000, and it was only $125,000,000 in 1879, when specie payments were resumed. This increase of gold and other forms of money was continuous until the panic of 1893, when it was interrupted, and it has been constant since 1896.

"It is claimed by our opponents that it is a part of the policy of the Republican party to place the volume of money within the control of the banks of the country; but the slightest examination of the situation shows that the national banks practically have little or no control over the volume of money, because the total amount of national bank notes is only about one-sixth of the total volume of the money circulation, and, whilst there is no limit to the increase of national bank circulation, the tendency being to increase, there is a limit by law upon the power of the banks to diminish their circulation, the statute providing that bank notes may be retired at the rate of not more than $3,000,000 per month.

"The other five-sixths of the circulation embrace gold and gold certificates, silver and silver certificates, greenbacks and treasury notes, each and all convertible into gold at the will of the holder, gold, silver, greenbacks and treasury notes all being legal tender in the payment of all debts, public and private."

The Senator finished by prophesying the renomination and re-election of President Roosevelt next year.

One of the most prominent oil magnates in Los Angeles is a woman, who is said to control about half of the whole product.

THE PUBLIC EYE

George B. McClellan, who was nominated for mayor of New York by the Tammany Democrats, has been a member of Congress from New York since 1895. He is 38 years old and was born in Germany, while his parents were on a visit abroad. He was graduated from Princeton in 1888, and after two years of newspaper work in New York as reporter and copy reader, was appointed auditor of the New York and Brooklyn bridge, continuing in that position until 1892, when he was elected president of the board of aldermen. He has been a member of Tammany Hall since 1887, has been a delegate to every Democratic State convention since 1889, and was a delegate to the national conventions of 1896 and 1900. In the last Congress he was a member of the ways and means committee.



GEO. B. M'CLELLAN.

-:—:-

Col. Henry Alexander Greene, who has been chosen press censor by the War Department, occupied a similar position a few years ago at Manila. He is a native of New York and 42 years of age. Entering West Point in 1875, he was graduated in 1879, won the rank of first lieutenant in 1886, and saw service in the West. He was with the Twentieth infantry in Cuba, and thence was sent to the Philippines, where he participated in many battles. In 1900 he was made a major, was advanced to assistant adjutant general in 1901, and a few months later was promoted to be colonel.



COL. GREENE.

-:—:-

Deputy Sheriff Luke Brannon of Butler County, Ohio, rescued Joseph Spivey from a mob of Oxford citizens intent on lynching him and carried the unconscious man into the jail. Among his neighbors he has been known as fearless, but his attitude in fighting his way through the crowd and cutting the rope that was strangling Spivey gained him much popularity among many of the residents of the county. He is 43 years old, a widower and has two children. He is a lover of sports and has been identified with his home baseball team.



LUKE BRANNON.

-:—:-

Mrs. Bradley Martin, whose daughter is the Countess of Craven, has been surprising society at her country seat in Balmacaan, Scotland, with her display of jewels. It appears that at receptions and dinners Mrs. Martin is inclined to wear all the gems in her possession. Her maiden name was Cornelia Sherman, and she is the daughter of the late Isaac Sherman of New York City, a man who owned many millions. Bradley Martin is a lawyer by profession, but has not practiced for many years. He was a captain in the United States army for a short time during the Civil War.



MRS. B. MARTIN.

-:—:-

William Raymond Morley, ex-sheriff of Socorro County, New Mexico, former halfback of the Columbia College eleven, is again coaching the boys on Morningside Heights for the coming campaign on the gridiron, says the New York World. Morley's football career was brilliant, and with Harold Weekes, he is the idol of the Columbia undergraduates. He played halfback on the team that beat Yale in 1899 and was halfback and captain of the eleven that vanquished Princeton the following year.



WM. R. MORLEY.

-:—:-

Many bibliophiles will envy the title accorded James C. Young of Minneapolis by the foreign press, though none will deny his right to be termed the "king of books." His collection, which includes many thousands of volumes, is undoubtedly the most unique in the world, embracing as it does not only sumptuously bound and first editions, but hundreds of copies signed by the authors, many of whom are dead.

J. C. YOUNG.

Bugio and Gothel of Chicago and other creditors, having filed a petition for a receiver for the C. J. Fletcher Candy Company of Kansas City, Mo., bankrupt. The liabilities are given at about $160,000, but the assets are said to be sufficient to pay all debts.

John Peats, a colored newsboy of Chicago, got too enterprising and has been indicted by the grand jury for defrauding the street railway company. He had been giving a transfer with each paper that he sold. Conductors are charged with being in collusion with him.

WONDERFUL SENSE OF SMELL.

We Have Lost Much Acuteness in the Advance of Time.

How infinitely minute must be the particles that emanate from the object which the dog is tracking! Yet matter is extremely divisible. The tenth part of a grain of musk will continue for years to fill a room with odoriferous particles, and at the end of that time will not be appreciably diminished in weight by the finest balance. A cubic inch of air rising from the flame of a Bunsen burner has been found to contain no fewer than 480,000,000 dust particles. A drop of blood which might be suspended from the point of a needle contains about a million of red flattened corpuscles. Still, though matter is so marvelously divisible, the olfactory nerves are infinitely more sensitive. Much has yet to be investigated with regard to the differentiation of the points in these nerves so that they may discriminate with such apparently miraculous accuracy; yet even the results in the scent of dogs show how marvelously fine is their discriminating power. Our sense of smell, unless in the trained chemist, is not even so acute as that of the semi-savage. The aborigines of Peru can, in the darkest night and in the thickest woods, distinguish respectively a white man, a negro and one of their own race by the smell. Much we have gained by civilization, but not without some loss to our bodily energies and senses. Man's recuperative power after an injury is in the inverse ratio to his social advancement. Similarly he seems to become less acute and delicate in the sense of smell as he fares better and lives more comfortably. The faithful dog puts him to shame.—London Mail.

Still Another Case.

Franksville, Wis., Oct. 12.—Many remarkable cures are being reported from all over the country, but there is one right here in Franksville which is certainly worth publishing, and which has not as yet been given to the public.

Mrs. Louis Markison of this place had been a sick woman for quite a long time and could not find anything to give her any help. She suffered all the painful symptoms of what is generally known as female weakness. Every woman who reads her story will understand these distressing conditions which combine to make the lives of many women one long burden of weakness and suffering.

Mrs. Markison chanced one day to hear of a new remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills, that was said to be a splendid medicine for women's weakness. She determined to try some and soon found herself getting better. She kept on with the pills and was cured. Speaking of her case Mrs. Markison says:

"I can and do praise Dodd's Kidney Pills as a remedy for female weakness. They are the best medicine I have ever known, and have done me a great deal of good."

"Overruling the Motion."

Not long ago one of the judges of the Rochester, N. Y., district, who is very fond of boasting, invited a friend of his, a lawyer, to take a sail with him. At the start the wind was brisk, and soon freshened into a gale that caused the little craft they were in to toss and roll in a manner that caused the lawyer's features to twist into expressive contortions. The judge noticing his friend's plight, laid a soothing hand on his shoulder and said:

"My dear fellow, can I do anything for you?"

"Yes, your honor," replied the lawyer, in plaintive tone, "you will greatly oblige me by overruling this motion."



For Rheumatism

Neuralgia Sprains
Lumbago Bruises
Backache Soreness
Sciatica Stiffness

Use the old reliable remedy

St. Jacobs Oil

Price, 25c. and 50c.



AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Tea," or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, O. F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y.

S. N. U. No. 42—1903

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

GENERAL TYNER INDICTED.

Jointly Held with H. J. Barrett for Postal Frauds.

The return of fifteen new indictments by the federal grand jury practically winds up the investigation of the Post-office Department, during which approximately thirty persons have been held for trial. Among those indicted to-day are General James N. Tyner, former Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, and Harrison J. Barrett, who was his assistant. Both are charged with conspiracy to defraud the government.


JAMES N. TYNER.

The authorities have been especially anxious to obtain indictments against Barrett, who is held responsible for admission to the mails of the get-rich-quick turf schemes. Tyner, it is said, gave Barrett a free hand in arranging and passing upon these cases.

W. D. Doremus is also indicted in connection with sales of the Doremus stamp canceling machines. There are additional bills against George W. Beavers and State Senator George A. Greene, of New York. Harry C. Hallenback, of New York, whose firm formerly held the contract for supplying money order forms, is also among those indicted to-day. He is charged with conspiracy to defraud, in connection with John T. Metcalf, former chief of the money order division, and his son, Norman R. Metcalf, both of whom have been previously indicted. An additional bill was found against August W. Machen. Other bills were not made public, pending service by the officers.

General Tyner is paralyzed at his home in Washington. He has been connected with the postal service for years. He was Postmaster General in 1876-77, afterward First Assistant Postmaster General and Assistant Attorney General. He is nearly 80 years old and in serious physical condition. Barrett, who is indicted jointly with him, is his nephew, and came from North Carolina. He was assistant attorney until Dec. 31, when he resigned. There are two indictments against Tyner and three against Barrett. Bond was fixed for Barrett in the sum of $10,000 and for Tyner for $5,000, furnished in both cases by a Scranton, Pa., surety company.

Postmaster General Payne is now awaiting the report of Fourth Assistant Bristow. The next steps will be the trial of Machen in Washington and Attorney Johns and Daniel Miller in Cincinnati.

PRESIDENT ESCAPES ASSASSIN.

Crazy Anarchist Attempts to Force Way Past White House Guards.

President Roosevelt Monday narrowly had a narrow escape from death at the hands of a crazy anarchist who is now locked up in the government insane asylum. Only after a desperate struggle was the man, who gave his name as Peter Elliott and his home as Minneapolis, overpowered by the police and removed from the White House.

He had come from Minneapolis to "take control of the government," and it is believed he had planned to assassinate the President Sunday morning on his way home from church. Elliott occupied a seat in the gallery overlooking the pew in which the President sat, and left the building just before the conclusion of the service and took up a position on the sidewalk a few rods away.

When the President came out and walked briskly down the street Elliott stepped suddenly forward, held out his hand and said: "Roosevelt, shake hands with Elliott."

Without slackening his pace the President raised his hat and held out his hand, saying, "I am glad to see you," and passed on. It is believed the man was disconcerted by the President's manner and had not the nerve to put his plan of murder into execution.

A little before noon Monday Elliott entered the vestibule of the White House and demanded to be admitted to see the President. It was evident that he was crazy and the attendants denied him admission. He attempted to force his way in and it was only after a hard struggle that he was overpowered and carried to a police van that had been summoned. He was placed in the van in the custody of two officers.

Seeming to realize then for the first time that he was under arrest, Elliott began the furious struggle with his captors for liberty. He drew a revolver from the right side pocket of his trousers and attempted to shoot Officer James Cissell. The officer grabbed his hand and wrenched the weapon from him.

In the struggle in the van Elliott had broken a glass panel with his head, severely cutting his head and face. Officer Cissell sustained a serious cut on his right arm. The van was hurried to the emergency hospital, where the injuries of both Cissell and Elliott were dressed. Elliott is undoubtedly violently insane.

Brief News Items.

Muskogee, I. T., is to have a new $65,000 hotel and theater combined.

Missouri is going to break another record this year with a bumper nut crop.

The collection of the collateral inheritance tax in Missouri since the first of the year has been $75,074.09.

Motorman Jacob Kreidler of Cincinnati was fatally injured by a collision of his electric car with a lumber wagon.

Henry Steers, formerly president of the Eleventh Ward Bank of New York, was drowned at Westport Harbor, Mass., while fishing.

Frank Hammond of Topeka, Kan., and general foreman of the iron bridge works of the Santa Fe road, was killed by a fall at Elk Falls, Kan.

Judge H. Tyler Campbell of Bristol, Tenn., has resigned his position as assistant to Attorney General Knox. The work has kept him too much on the road.

In the Circuit Court at Salisbury, Mo., Jasper Coleman was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary for killing Rufus Cox at Dalton, five weeks before.

Harmon D. Wilson, for several years past the "Kansas Notes" man of the Topeka Capital, and one of the best known newspaper men in Kansas, died at his home in Topeka of typhoid fever.

O. P. Dexter of Norwalk, Conn., a man of wealth, was shot and killed while riding along the road near Santa Clara, N. Y. No clue as to his slayer has been obtained, but it is believed he was killed by poachers.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY ENDORSES PE-RU-NA.

Pe-ru-na Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen:—"I can cheerfully say that Mrs. Schley has taken Pe-ru-na and I believe with good effect."—W. S. SCHLEY—Washington, D. C.

ADMIRAL SCHLEY, one of the foremost, notable heroes of the Nineteeth Century. A name that starts terror in the heart of every Spaniard. A man of steady nerve, clear head, undaunted courage and prompt decision.

Approached by a friend recently, his opinion was asked as to the efficacy of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy. Without the slightest hesitation he gave this remedy his endorsement. It appeared on later conversation that Peruna has been used in his family, where it is a favorite remedy.

Such endorsements serve to indicate the wonderful hold that Peruna has upon the minds of the American people. It is out of the question that so great and famous a man Admiral Schley could have any other reason for giving his endorsement to Peruna than his positive conviction that the remedy is all that he says it is.

The fact is Peruna has overcome all opposition and has won its way to the hearts of the people. The natural timidity which so many people have felt about giving endorsements to any remedy is giving way. Gratitude and a desire to help others has inspired thousands of people to give public testimonials for Peruna who heretofore would not have consented to such publicity.

Never before in the annals of medicine has it happened that so many men of national and international reputation have been willing to give unqualified and public endorsements to a proprietary remedy. No amount of advertising could have accomplished such a result. Peruna has won on its own merits. Peruna cures catarrh of whatever phase or location in the human body. This is why it receives so many notable and unique endorsements.

Address The Peruna Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio, for free literature on catarrh.

CHICAGO THE WONDERFUL.

The International Live Stock Exposition—One of the Features of the City and the Greatest Exhibiton of Its Kind in the World.

Chicago no sooner gets the Centennial celebration of the past week out of the way than she begins to consider means for making the International Live Stock Exposition, to be held this fall, better than any ever held in the past. This, for Chicago, is not difficult to accomplish, for over $33,000,000 of live stock was handled at the Union Stock Yards last year, almost three hundred thousand carloads of live stock being received at the Chicago market during this period. This makes the city one of the greatest live stock centers in the world.

The International Live Stock Exposition has been an educational agency of the greatest value to those who have visited the show in recent years from the cattle ranges and feeding grounds of the West. These sources of supply are placed within easy reach of the city by such trunk lines of railway as the Chicago and Northwestern, which brings to Chicago each year 70,000 carloads of live stock, raised and fed in the territory it reaches. The people living in this rich agricultural region, tributary to Chicago, are evincing each year more interest in the betterment of their stock. The exhibition at the Union Stock Yards during the International Exposition this fall will be one of the most notable ever seen, and its chief value will be along educational lines, looking to the improving of breeds and raising of standards, which means just so much more money in the pockets of the producer.

Full particulars as to the program of the International, together with announcement of low railway rates via The Northwestern Line, will appear later.

Waiting for the Train.

"Hello, Ribs, he ain't on this train!" Thus brakeman or baggagemaster greets a big black-and-white dog which every evening trots down to the station in a small Pennsylvania town to meet the train on which his master used to come home. The Indianapolis Sentinel tells the story:

Ribs' master has not come on the train for many months. He was the conductor of a train which was wrecked, and was killed. But Ribs has never missed a train. He stands on the platform wagging his tail, his tongue hanging out, an expression of anxious hope in his big eyes, waiting for his master.

When one of the trainmen explains, "He ain't on this train," the red tongue goes slowly back into the big mouth, the strong jaws close, the shaggy tail drops, and Ribs turn and walks back to his kennel. But on the following day he appears promptly in time for his master's usual train, and waits until some one of the pitying trainhands tells him, "He ain't come in yet."

His Point of View.

Mrs. Peckem—I just received a letter from an old schoolmate of mine, in which she tells me that she had been married only three days when her husband was arrested for bigamy and sent to prison for ten years. Wasn't that awful?

Peckem—Oh, I don't know! Some men seem to have more luck than sense.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Charged a Battery.

"Yes, sir, during the late war with Spain I charged a battery single-handed."

"Oh, come, now, you weren't at the front at all."

"I know. I had a job here in an electric storage plant."—Philadelphia Press.

Mixing the Colors.

It is quite plainly to be seen
That men who paint the town
A glowing red must have the "green"
And freely plank it down.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption with good results. It is all right.—John W. Henry, Box 642, Fostoria, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1901.

Holds the Record.

Dyer—Who holds the record in your automobile club?

Jack—Shaffer. He ran over himself.—Exchange.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

Borrowing is the canker and the death of every man's estate.—Sir Walter Raleigh.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

INDIAN TRIBES ARE ALLIED.

Cheyennes and Arapahoes Have Always Been Closely Associated.

From a very early period the Cheyennes and Arapahoes have been more or less associated with each other. They seemed to have lived more or less in the same localities, moving from time to time from the same general causes. Their language is essentially different, so they do not understand each other's language. This, in many cases, they have done, largely through the sign language, which is common to western Indians. These two tribes have largely intermarried. These intermarriages have existed for many years. There are many cases of men 50 years old and more, speaking both languages, who can say that they are half Cheyenne and half Arapahoe.

Like the Cheyennes, the Arapahoes have been divided, a portion of the Arapahoes now being on a reservation in Wyoming, while others associated with the Cheyennes are now in Oklahoma. The Arapahoes are more submissive to the white man's rule and obey more readily the government orders. Under wise and beneficient management on the part of the white man they are capable of being made an industrious and self-supporting people. They are, in their way, a religious people. The Arapahoes have a large number of songs more or less religious. They are also now very much diseased. Tuberculosis in its various forms abounds. The death rate in recent years from various causes is large.—Arapahoe Bee.

The Prisoner and His Mother.

A young man was serving a twenty years' term in prison. Only a year more stood between him and liberty. The old mother, over seventy years of age, who had stood by her boy all through these weary years, was very sick and reduced to direst poverty. Her husband had died and she had reached the point where sickness made earning impossible and eviction was imminent. In this hour of distress she appealed to her boy for help. He was able to make a little money by overtime work. It was very little. Only a cent and a half a day, or five dollars in a whole year. He found on referring to the warden that he had already sent all he possessed to his mother. The thought of her need and possible death from want drove him nearly to distraction, and yet he felt himself utterly powerless to help her. In the same prison was another man, also serving twenty years. When he learned of his fellow prisoner's anxiety he took all his own earnings, twenty dollars, which represented the hard toil of four years, and sent them to the old mother, though it meant depriving himself of all the little extra comfort he might have purchased. There is a sequel to this story. Both men came home to us. They became earnest Christians and have good positions to-day where they have proved themselves absolutely worthy of our confidence. They are earning good wages and are trusted by their employers.—From Mrs. Booth's Memoirs in Leslie's Monthly.

Pa Knew, of Course.

"Paw, what's a veterinary surgeon?"

"A veterinary surgeon, my son, is (ahem) a doctor who examines veterans to see if they ought to have pensions. Better write that down somewhere so you won't forget it."—Kansas City Journal.

Returned His Love.

Friend—What's the matter, old man? Doesn't she return your love?

Jilted One—That's just the trouble. She returned it and told me to give it to some other girl.—Princeton Tiger.

Only Waiting.

He—Charlie seems a willing slave to that wealthy Miss Fortunus.

She—Yes; in fact, quite eager for the bonds.—Yale Record.

Cranach is known as the friend of Luther. Several pictures of the great reformer, painted by this master, are still in existence.

Calico is named for Calicut, a town in India, where it was first printed.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL

Will the woman who suffers with sick headache please try Dr. Caldwell's (LAXATIVE) Syrup Pepsin

Your druggist sells it

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., Monticello, Ill.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE

You can save from $3 to $5 yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas $3.50 or $3 shoes.

They equal those that have been costing you from $4.00 to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

—Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. Fast Color Eyelets used. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.



TYPE PRINTING PRESSES AND..... **Printers' Materials**

Of all kinds for sale at lowest market prices. Newspaper Outfits a specialty. For estimates and full particulars address CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION, 57 to 65 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

Yours for a Clear Head BROMO-SELTZER 10¢ SOLD EVERYWHERE

LET THIS COUPON BE YOUR MESSENGER OF DELIVERANCE FROM KIDNEY, BLADDER, AND URINARY TROUBLES.

It's the people who doubt and become cured while they doubt who praise Doan's Pills the highest.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with Brick-dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

TAYLORVILLE, Miss.—"I tried everything for a weak back and got no relief until I used Doan's Pills."
J. N. Lewis.



NAME.....
P. O.....
STATE.....

For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

MEDICAL ADVICE FREE.

The reason you can get this trial free is because they cure Kidney ills and will prove it to you.

WEST BRANCH, MICH.—"Doan's Kidney Pills hit the case, which was an unusual desire to urinate—had to get up five or six times of a night. I think diabetes was well underway, the feet and ankles swelled. There was an intense pain in the back, the heat of which would feel like putting one's hand up to a lamp chimney. I have used the free trial and two full boxes of Doan's Pills with the satisfaction of feeling that I am cured. They are the remedy par excellence."
B. F. Ballard.

FREE TO WOMEN!



To prove the healing and cleansing power of **Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic** we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions **absolutely free.** This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince anyone of its value. Women all over the country are praising Paxtine for what it has done in **local treatment of female ills,** curing all inflammation and discharges, wonderful as a cleansing vaginal douche, for sore throat, nasal catarrh, as a mouth wash, and to remove tartar and whiten the teeth. Send to-day; a postal card will do.

Sold by druggists or sent, postpaid 50 cents, large box. Satisfaction guaranteed. R. PAXTON CO., 216 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

S. N. U. No. 42

In writing to Advertisers, please do not mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



THIS IS A 10c BOX

GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR!

CASCARETS Candy Cathartic are always put up in blue metal box, our trade-marked, long-tailed C on the cover — tablet octagonal, stamped CCC. Never sold in bulk! Imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered by unscrupulous dealers who try to palm off fakes when CASCARETS are called for, because the fake pays a little more profit. Get the genuine CASCARETS and with it satisfaction or your money refunded under iron-clad guarantee. 10,000,000 boxes a year, that's the sale of CASCARETS today, and merit did it. They are a perfect cure for Constipation, Appendicitis, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Bad Blood, Pimples, Piles, Worms and all Bowel Diseases. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

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BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

Lv. Chicago.	Ar. at Antioch
8:35 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	10:38 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday	3:15 PM
4:00 PM—No. 13, Daily	6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH

Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
7:16 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	1:05 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday	6:15 PM
6:08 PM—No. 2, Daily	10:10 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

J. H. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

G. H. HOCKNEY, V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodman hall.

WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
A. B. JOHNSON, Recorder.

Drink Cider by the Hour.

Cider is now so cheap in German Switzerland that it is being supplied in unlimited quantities in many cafes at so much an hour, the consumer drinking "at discretion."

Small Freight Cars.

The carrying capacity of the average German freight car is ten to fifteen tons. Cars of double that capacity are to be tested.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.

...up-to-date transportation facilities ...go and all points east and south, ...as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the great Northwest. ...an Sleepers, dining and cafe cars ...modern coaches make up the equipment. Agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Ag't.

Knight of the North Pole.

Peary is certainly entitled to be called the Sir Thomas Lipton of the North Pole. He and Lipton have equal pluck, equal enthusiasm, and, unfortunately, equal success.

Blank Cartridges.

The blank cartridges which caused over 400 deaths from lockjaw in July are made by one Canadian and four American manufacturers.

Catholics in Ceylon.

The Roman Catholics have the largest following of any denomination in the island of Ceylon, which has a population of over 3,500,000.

Confessions of a Priest.

Rev. John S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes For twelve years I suffered from yellow jaundice, I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years. If you want a reliable medicine for liver and kidney trouble, stomach trouble, or general debility, get Electric Bitters. Its guaranteed by W. T. Hill, only 50 cents.

A Woman Aeronaut.

To the Santos-Dumont No. 9 has fallen the honor of being the first airship to be steered by a feminine hand. The distinction of being the first woman navigator of the air has been secured by Mlle. da Costa, a young countrywoman of M. Santos-Dumont. The owner of the airship relinquished his post at the wheel, Mlle. da Costa clambered up into the car, and the balloon rose with the lady alone on board. The guide rope was, it is true, held by mechanics down below but Mlle. da Costa took the wheel and safely put the vessel through one or two simple evolutions. Thus guided, the airship conveyed her from Bagatelle to the Polo Club grounds, where Mlle. da Costa alighted, naturally rather proud of herself, and was congratulated by her friends. A well-known actress of light comedy, who, as long ago as two year, began begging and imploring M. Santos-Dumont to take her up in one of his airships, is now gnashing her teeth with envy.—Paris correspondence London Telegraph.

Germans in South Brazil.

In South Brazil 30 per cent of the people are Germans.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

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My Lungs

"An attack of la grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly."
A. K. Randles, Nokomis, Ill.

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Broke Into His House.

S. Le Quinn of Cavendish, Vt. was robbed of his customary health by an invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. Kings New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he is entirely cured. They are guaranteed to Cure, 25c at W. T. Hill's drug store.

OLD WHALING CAPTAIN DEAD.

After Life Filled with Adventure, Meets End on Land.

Capt. William Henry Hall, an old-time New Bedford whaler, with an adventurous career, is dead. Capt. Hall was born at Oyster Bay, L. I., seventy-two years ago, and took to the life of a sailor when a youth.

He rose from a man before the mast to the command of a whaling vessel, putting out from New Bedford, and his adventures in the years he followed the sea covered all quarters of the globe, facing death a score of times. As a whaler he penetrated far into the arctic regions, and as the commander of merchant ships sailed four times around the world. He was once cast among cannibals in the South Pacific, but escaped death by winning their friendship.

On one of his trips he was shipwrecked and with members of his crew was thrown upon a small desert island. For forty days they maintained life with birds' eggs and such sea food as they could get. Finally Capt. Hall and three of the crew volunteered to row to New Zealand, 500 miles away, in a rowboat. After a perilous trip they reached New Zealand and returned to the island in a schooner for their mates.

Congratulations.

Mr. John H. Bullom, Editor of the Garland, Texas News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturers of Chamberlains Cough Remedy as follows; "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we would be very uneasy about him. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in 1887 and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous and there is no risk from giving an over dose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy. For sale by all druggists.

Senatorial Gourmets.

A party of tourists visited the Senate restaurant in Washington. They peered about in every corner.

"So this is the place where the senators eat their epicurean feasts, is it?" asked a lady with gray ringlets and a determined cast of countenance.

"Yes, ma'am," the guard replied.

Precisely at that moment a waiter gave an order for the two senators from Michigan, who were lunching together.

He said: "Senator Burrows wants an apple and a glass of milk and Senator Alger wants a dish of tapioca pudding."—Saturday Evening Post.

Henry Clay.

Henry Clay's birthday was celebrated on Easter Sunday in Hanover, Va., where he was born 126 years ago. He has not failed of this honor since his death in 1852. In Kentucky also he is remembered. Few persons now live to recall the magic of Clay's presence and the love of the people for him—for while the others of the great three—Clay, Calhoun and Webster—were admired, Clay was loved.

Swimming in Dead Sea.

The human body being lighter than the water of the Dead sea, swimming in it is not difficult, the head alone tending to sink in the water.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

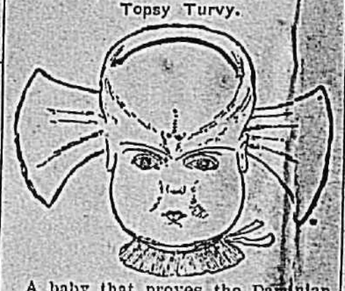
A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

"Conscience Corporation."

One of the corporations lately organized under the laws of Maine is known as The Conscience Law Corporation, and its purpose is to provide a transportation medium for conscience money or conscience property, real or personal. Its letter head bears the balance scale of Justice, with "conscience law" in the lower balance and "Legal Law" in the upper. Along the side of the sheet are these mottoes: "The foundation of true success in life is revealed in the Holy Bible and in no other book;" "Do unto others as you wish them to do unto you," and "As you sow, so shall you reap."

Topsy Turvy.



A baby that proves the Darwinian theory when you turn this page upside down.

Cut Hair While Asleep.

Miss Blanche Pacetti, a pretty girl of Savannah, Ga., is in hysterics over the loss of her hair, which, it is said, was the most beautiful in the state. While in a somnambulistic trance the other night Miss Pacetti sheared away her tresses. Her hair reached to her feet and was of fine color and silky texture and was the pride of herself and her parents.

She retired in the evening in perfect health. She has not been somnambulistic and she knows no reason why she should have arisen in the night. While asleep she walked to a table, got her mother's scissors and cut off her hair close to her head, leaving the coil on the table. The scissors she took with her and placed them on the floor by the bedside.

When Miss Pacetti awoke in the morning she noticed a strange lightness about her head. She raised her hands and was horrified to discover she had lost her hair.

Focussed Searchlight on Gull.

Coming out of St. John harbor the other night the searchlight of the steamer bound for Boston was focussed on a seagull and followed the bird in its bewildered flight. The night was pitch dark, and all that could be seen in the black sky was the bird like a spangled creature in the brilliant rays of the searchlight. It was a wierd and fascinating picture.

Walks in His Sleep.

Rising in his sleep, a Swiss workman, living near Neufchatel, is said to have walked a quarter of a mile, only awaking when he put his foot in a pool of water by the roadside.

Beer Drinking in Germany.

The yearly consumption of beer averages fifty-seven gallons a head throughout the German empire, an increase of nearly 50 per cent since 1882.

Murder Statistics.

The number of murders a million inhabitants is, in England, 5.13; in Germany, 5.45; in France, 11.55; in Austria, 15.42; in Italy, 76.11, and in Spain, 44.70.

Silk Workers for America.

Within a year more than two thousand skilled workmen have left the French silk factories of Roubaix and Turcoing for the United States.

Lock 131 Feet High.

The lock to be placed in the Danube-Oder canal will be 131 feet high, and the highest in the world.

Acts to the End.

Mrs. Bryce, the mother of James Bryce, who has just died, was more than ninety years of age and retained the full use of her faculties and her great interest in public affairs until the last week of her life.

German Syrup.

We want to impress on our readers that Boschee's German Syrup is positively the only preparation on the market today that does relieve and cure consumption. It contains the specifics, such as pure tar, extracts of gums, etc., which have been so highly indorsed for the cure of coughs, colds and consumption by the great medical congresses. The consumptive, whether his disease is in the throat or lungs, must have rest at night, and be free from the spasm of dry and racking cough in the morning. The diseased parts want rest, healing and soothing treatment, and the patient needs fresh air, good food, etc., German Syrup will give free and expectoration in the morning with speedy and permanent relief. Small bottles, 25 cents, regular size containing nearly four times as much, 75 cents. At all druggists.

Stocks Asiatic Vineyards.

The vineyards of central Asia are all from American stock. Ohio has a large and regular export trade in cuttings with all the wine-growing countries, owing largely to the fact that the American vine is free from many common parasites.

Jusy Spry.

A Hoboken citizen at the age of 103 climbs five flights of stairs every now and then and likes the exercise. And he is not in training for the golden stairs at that.

Marries Girl of 9.

A youth of tyenty-five was married to a girl aged 9 in a suburb of Athens. At first the priest refused to perform the ceremony, and it was only when commanded by his bishop that he consented.

Many Are Willin'.

Samuel W. Hammers, who keeps a country store near Gettysburg, Pa., advertised for a wife recently, and in the course of a few days received answers from 2,700 women.

Cures Eczema, Itching Humors

Especially for old chronic cases take Botanic Blood Balm. It gives a healthy blood supply to the effected parts, heals all the sores, eruptions, scabs and scales, stops the awful itching and burning of eczema, swellings, suppurating, watery sores, etc. Druggists $1. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. No 2—48y1

Buys American Wheat.

Australia, as a result of last year's drought, bought since January 7,000,000 bushels of wheat or its equivalent in flour from the Pacific coast, and 1,000,000 bushels from New York.

Wireless Messages in Navy.

Japanese warships equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus have sent and received messages to and from Japan at a distance of about fifty miles.

And Devote Plenty of Time to It.

It is hard for a man to see a pretty girl, with luscious, pouting, rosy lips, without thinking that he would like to have the opportunity to teach her how to whistle.—Somerville Journal.

Will Start at the Bottom.

Franklin Farrell, Jr., the son of a Connecticut millionaire and a recent graduate of Harvard, has entered his father's foundry at Derby with the purpose of learning the trade of a foundryman in all its details.

Why Corn Pops.

The scientific reason for the popping of corn has been investigated by Prof. Kraemer of Philadelphia, who finds that the endorsperm is more or less translucent and horny, and its cells contain closely arranged polygonal starch grains, having a central rarefied area. The degree of the expansion of these cells depends upon the relative amount of water and air in the grain.

Old Subject of Argument.

The practice that so many of our children have of studying at home after school hours is not a good one. They need that time for rest and recreation. The body needs educating not less than the brain, and there can be no strong, healthy mental development without a corresponding physical one.—Los Angeles Times.

Sugar Consumption.

The United States imported during the fiscal year 5,217,077,065 pounds of sugar, about one-fourth of it being beet sugar, and produced 6,000,000 pounds. This makes a per capita consumption of seventy-two pounds.

Good Sign.

Chicago beef packers declare that there is no reason for an increase in the price of beef. This assurance that a reason is considered necessary is a hopeful indication.—Washington Star.

FREE TO OUR READERS.

Botanic Blood Balm for the Blood.

If you suffer from ulcers, eczema, scrofula, blood poison, cancer, eating sores, itching skin, pimples, boils, bone pains, swellings, rheumatism, catarrh or any blood or skin disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Especially recommended for old, obstinate deep-seated cases; cures when all else fails; heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich glow of health Druggists, $1 per large bottle. Samples sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advise sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once prepaid. No1-48y1

British Army Recruits.

The British army under the new scheme requires 50,000 recruits annually. According to the director-general's report only 68,000 are examined annually, and of these about 23,500 are rejected, giving a deficiency of 5,500 a year, which England hopes to make up by colonial assistance.

John L. Sullivan's Will.

For the first time in his life, John L. Sullivan has made a will, and we understand that in it he has bequeathed his thirst to Editor Reaves of the Hardeman Free Press. Now let Mr. Carnegie leave him something wi... high to quench it.—Memphis (Tenn.) Commercial Appeal.

A Playwright's Way.

William Gillette, the playwright, says that he has no "theory" about his work. He tries to produce what the public will pay for and be satisfied with, and he considers this a better plan than to strive to reach an impossible ideal.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which he did and it effected a complete cure. This liniment is for sale by all druggists.

Dearth of Sardines.

The Prince of Monaco on board his yacht Princess Alice, is reported to have undertaken an expedition to ascertain the cause of the dearth of sardines along the Brittany coast.

Not the Same.

The lady who plays bridge whist cannot be expected to countenance the man who plays poker. That's different.—Duluth News.

He Pays the Bills.

A national congress of dressmakers was recently held in Chicago. This is the artist's idea of its effect on the



man that has to pay the bills. He thinks that just to read about the proceedings of the congress is calculated to make a man feel tired and lonely in the region of the pocketbook.

Cat Found Silk Hat Convenient.

When the summer began, George Westlake of Jersey City put his silk hat in a closet for the season. He wanted to wear the hat recently, but was forced to buy a new one. Nellie, the house cat, who disappeared on Monday, had converted the old hat into a cradle for her four new kittens.

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for sores, burns, or piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo. writes; I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Its the best salve on earth. 25 cents at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Travels Far in Balloon.

Herr Heinz Ziegler, a Bavarian aeronaut, is said to have traversed 765 miles in twenty hours in a balloon, going with the wind and crossing the Carpathians on his journey. He attained a hight, it is added, of 4,918 yards, finding currents with a velocity of sixty miles an hour.

American Silk Mills.

While the United States had only eighty-six silk mills in 1870, with a total capital of 5,839,800, it had 500 factories in 1902 with a capital of $97,330,000, an increase in the number of mills of 700 per cent and of capital of 1,700 per cent.

Saved Two From Death.

Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whopping cough and bronchitis, writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well. Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by W. T. Hill. Trial bottles free.

Where Great Men Died.

Memorial tablets are to be fixed by the London county council to Holly Lodge, Campden hill, Kensington, the house in which Macaulay died; to 4 Whitehall gardens, in which Sir Robert Peel died, and to 22 Theobalds road, the house in which Disraeli was born.

Electrons and Atoms.

If an electron is represented by a sphere an inch in diameter an atom of matter on the same scale is a mile and a half. Or, if an atom of matter is represented by the size of a theater, an electron is represented on the same scale by a printer's full stop.

Erects Many Churches.

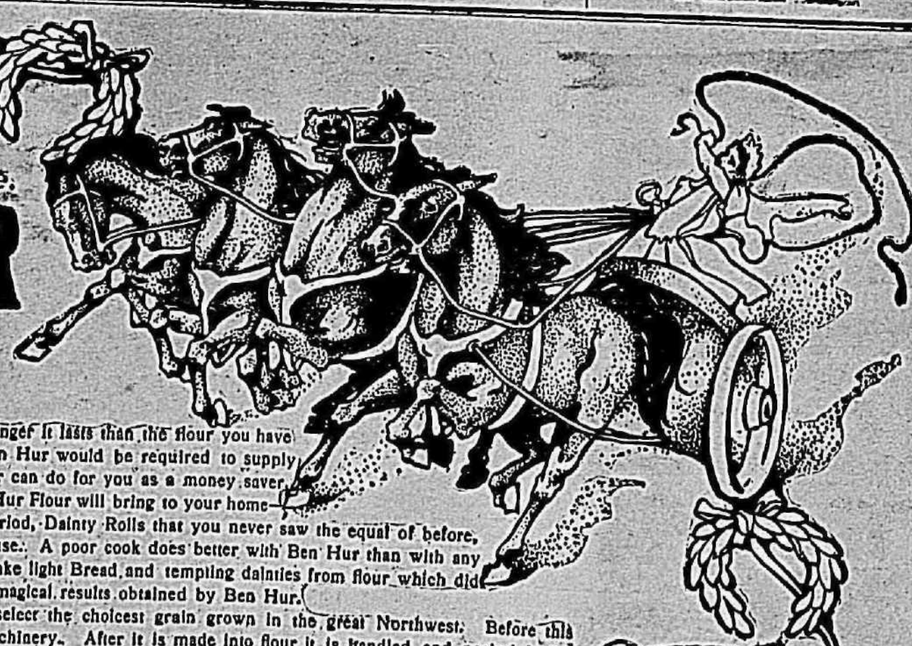
The board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal church has aided in the erection or saving of over 12,500 churches, expending nearly $8,000,000 for these purposes.

Shoe Exports.

America is now exporting about $7,000,000 worth of shoes a year, of which Great Britain gets one-third.

"A Penny Saved is a Penny Made." Your savings will be counted by dollars if you use

BEN-HUR FLOUR



Buy a sack of Ben Hur Flour and see how much longer it lasts than the flour you have been using. Then figure out how many sacks less Ben Hur would be required to supply your family for a year and you will see what Ben Hur can do for you as a money saver.

Economy is only one of the good things which Ben Hur Flour will bring to your home. Light Bread which keeps fresh and moist for a long period, Dainty Rolls that you never saw the equal of before, and the Choicest Cake and Pies are the results of its use. A poor cook does better with Ben Hur than with any other flour. A good cook who has worked hard to make light Bread and tempting dainties from flour which did not have the goodness in it, will be delighted with the magical results obtained by Ben Hur.

When we buy wheat to make Ben Hur Flour we select the choicest grain grown in the great Northwest. Before this wheat is crushed it is thoroughly washed by special machinery. After it is made into flour it is handled and packed in inspected cars by intelligent men of life-long experience, and every barrel is tested before it leaves our mills. All this because we want every pound of Ben Hur Flour to increase our reputation for quality and economy. Ben Hur Flour costs you no more than the inferior kind. If it isn't better you need not buy it again.

MADE BY

ROYAL MILLING CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

FREE The adventures of the "BEN-HUR DOUGH BOYS," in full bright colors with rhymes and pictures arranged to entertain and delight the children, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 2 cents in stamps (to pay cost of mailing), and the card or bill head of any local retail grocer who does not sell BEN-HUR Flour.

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